THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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PERSONAL.

ANY PERSON HAVING FOUND A SMALL GOLD Locket, containing two miniatures, will receive more than the value of the locket, by returning it to Miss MATTIE IRWIN, 131 West Thirty-second street.

DESIRED—A LETTER, STATING WHEN AND where an interview can be had with a lady of talent. None but ladies need answer.
WALTER HARCOURT, station D.

DEAR L.—PLEASE LET ME HEAR FROM YOU. Shall I come up? Is that female Cerberus always about?
L. CONSTANT.

DOES YOU LOVE I?—LITTLE BOUQUET STILL lives. Well, and the same dear, but so lonely.

GREEN DRESS, BLACK SACK, CORNER OF BOWERY and Stanton street, Sunday night.—"Remember, Tuesday Personals." Please send address to H., box 156 Herald office.

H. L. S—S.—THERE IS A LETTER FOR YOU AT THE Brooklyn Post office. SLEEVE BUTTON.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JOHN FILLINGER.—AN important letter from your sister Frances. Apply to late employer, Peekskill.

JURGENSEN TIMING WATCH, NO 8,665.—THE PERson holding the above watch will receive more than its value upon application to JAMES F. BERRY & CO., diamond Merchants, 575 Broadway.

LADY IN BLACK, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-THIRD street stage—Cannot come.

MEET LADY FROM PENNSYLVANIA THIRTY-SECOND street, M. D., at 8 any evening. I could not get back at the appointed time.

MADGE—"TAKE ME, BABY, TAKE ME." LETTER for you box 37. Be true, be faithful. CONFIDENCE.

W. L. D. BEAMAN—COME HOME AND CONSULT your employers, P. & W., who have proved themselves "nature's noblemen." If you refuse to come I fear the result will prove fatal to yourself and all interested in you. I beseech you do not prolong your absence after this meets your eye.
MARY.

WATCH.—IF THE PARTY WHO TOOK THE GOLD Hunting Watch, No. 10,036 on front case and 6,788 on back case, and will pawn it and send ticket or communicate with S. GIGLIO, 202 Broadway, he will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked.

WILL THE PARTY THAT SENT LETTER TO N. Rahn and signed it "From a Friend," please send further particulars and appoint a place of interview? Should the statement of same prove correct will be liberally rewarded. Address as before.

3D AVENUE CARS, SATURDAY AFTERNOON.—THE lady the gentleman gave seat to, with the magnolia flower, if agreeable, address MAGNOLIA, Herald office. Please mention the number of ladies that came in with her.

6TH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH AND Twenty-fifth streets.—Will the lady who bowed to gentleman on corner of Twenty-fifth street favor him with her address? Address HARRY, Herald office.

$100 REWARD TO ANY ONE WHO WILL GIVE such information as will enable the undersigned to find Francis Laurie Harris, aged about 37; James Duncan McNab Harris, about 19; last heard from in St. Louis in 1869. Apply to B. PERKINS, Jr., 218 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 27 Liberty street.

AT WALTER'S, 32 CEDAR STREET, EXCELSIOR Canada Malt Ale, 5 cents; Guinness' Dublin Stout, 10 cents. Quick draught; always good. Small profits; large returns. Call and try.

ATTENTION.—CAPITALISTS, INVESTORS AND ALL who wish to buy lots at moderate prices, attend the great mortgage sale of 400 splendid Building Lots at Bull's Ferry, N. J., by order of Eugene Kelly & Co., bankers, to be held by JOHNSON & MILLER on Tuesday, June 21, at 12 o'clock on the premises. For maps and free tickets apply to Johnson & Miller, 25 Nassau street.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY of the State of Mississippi.
Class 441—41, 52, 74, 64, 6, 65, 75, 61, 5, 35, 7, 54, 43, 9.
Class 442—5, 67, 71, 23, 25, 34, 60, 29, 17, 47, 12, 3.
For circulars, &c., address the managers, McINTIRE, BASKERVILLE & CO., Columbus, Miss. Information furnished at 316 Canal, 154 Chatham, 390 Seventh avenue, 15 Sixth avenue, 24 Third avenue, 165 East Houston, 128 Greenwich and 62 East Thirteenth street, corner of Broadway.

A.—A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 413—JUNE 20, 1870.
29, 30, 77, 12, 44, 33, 18, 64, 20, 50, 45, 76, 3, 61.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 414—JUNE 20, 1870.
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KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 389—JUNE 20, 1870.
18, 47, 46, 15, 52, 24, 77, 72, 49, 61, 68, 66, 10, 2.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 390—JUNE 20, 1870.
65, 72, 46, 28, 43, 6, 71, 14, 29, 75, 52, 77.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 265 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—RICHMOND DISTRIBUTION.—JUNE 20, 1870.
Class 289—16, 48, 42, 60, 52, 51, 44, 36, 28, 39, 58, 8.
Class 290—45, 71, 10, 51, 46, 31, 2, 69, 70, 56, 54, 66.
Information given in the above, also Murray & Co.'s and Havana Lotteries. 12½ per cent commission allowed. Private office attached. T. J. TAYLOR, 43 Chatham street.

BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL ASSOCIATION.—ALL musicians, choristers, artists and others having claims on the above association can obtain information at musical headquarters, 147 Fourth avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.
246 AND 248 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, May 18, 1870.
TO THE PUBLIC—The Department of Docks of the city of New York will hear all persons interested in the improvement of the water-front of the city of New York and the establishment of permanent wharf accommodations for special commercial interests on June 23, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the department, 246 and 248 Broadway.
All persons interested in inaugurating in the harbor of New York a proper system of wharves and piers, or who have special plans for the improvement of the water front, are invited to be present and give their views.
All persons desirous of being heard on the subject of our wharves and piers are requested to be prepared, in addition to an oral statement, to submit their views in writing.
JOHN T. AGNEW,
WILSON G. HUNT,
HUGH SMITH,
WILLIAM WOOD,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Commissioners of Docks.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given; Kentucky and Royal Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall street, box 4,254 Post office. Branch office, 341 Broome street.

MORTGAGE SALE.—POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY. Eugene Kelly & Co., bankers, have directed JOHNSON & MILLER to sell 400 splendid Lots, situate on Palisade avenue at Bull's Ferry, on Tuesday, June 21, at 12 o'clock on the premises. For fuller description see advertisement in Auction column.

NEW YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS. Rooms Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway,
NEW YORK, June 15, 1870.
The following resolution has been adopted by this Board:—
Resolved, That it be recommended to companies to charge 50c. per $100 additional for the privilege of keeping on sale Fireworks according to law for a time not exceeding 30 days, and that the extra charge apply to the building containing the same and its other contents.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A SPECIAL Meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, June 21, at eight o'clock. Professor George W. Greene's paper (postponed at the last meeting) on "Gates in the Carolinas," will be read by the librarian.

ORDERS FOR CLEARING HOTELS, HOUSES, SHIPS of Bedbugs, Roaches, Ants, Moths, Fleas, &c., can be left at H. S. DANZIGER'S office, 73 Forsyth street, or 264 West Forty-first street.

OLD SILK, DRAB BEAVER AND CASSIMERE HATS made over into the new style and Panama hats cleaned and trimmed at JOHNSON'S, 1,255 Broadway, corner Thirty-first street.

SHREWD OPERATORS IN REAL ESTATE SEEK INvestment in localities in close proximity to the Metropolis. The lots to be sold on Tuesday, June 21, by JOHNSON & MILLER, by order of Eugene Kelly & Co., bankers, are located directly opposite the upper part of New York city, and are sure to rise rapidly in value. Secure maps at Johnson & Miller's office, 25 Nassau street.

TO AMERICANS VISITING PARIS.—JAMES W. BELL, artist tailor, 171 Fifth avenue, New York, has opened a branch house at No. 1 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the purpose of producing the latest styles of American and European Fashions.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking Birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breeds of Dogs for sale and stock. Butler's infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75c.; Butler's new Work, $2. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases.

FOR SALE—SETTER DOG, WELL BROKEN ON woodcock and quail. Inquire of J. HEROLD, 690 Third avenue, near Forty-fourth street.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK.
Morrisania, Westchester county.
A handsome piece of silver will be trotted for over the above park June 22, at half-past three o'clock, promptly. Race mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness.
J. Somerindyke names b. m. Fanny.
D. Mace names ch. g. Gwynne.
Hiram Howe names b. m. Annie.
John Rogers names blk. g. Crusader.
Thomas Higgins names br. g. King Charles.
Trains by New York and Harlem Railroad leave depot corner of Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue at 2½ o'clock.
HENRY DATER, President.

JUNE MEETING AT NARRAGANSET PARK, CRANston, R. I.,
June 21, 22, 23 and 24, 1870.
Premiums $25,000; two races each day. First day—Purse of $3,000, for green horses; purse $5,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:24. Second day—Purse $2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:37; purse $2,000, for double teams. Third day—Purse $2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:50; purse $3,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:27. Fourth day—Purse $2,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:32, and a purse of $5,000 (with $2,500 added if 2:17¼ is beaten). The entries to this race are Goldsmith Maid, American Girl, Lady Thorn and George Palmer.
The Providence and New York Steamship Company sell excursion tickets for $6, including single admission to the races.
AMASA SPRAGUE, President.
GEORGE H. SMITH,
Secretary and Superintendent of Grounds.
D. F. LONGSTREET, Treasurer.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT AUCTION,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 21, AT
11 o'clock, prompt,
at the stables of
BROWN & WITHERELL,
contractors,
corner Waverley street and Central avenue,
opposite C. Heinzle's hotel,
about one mile above
McCOMB'S DAM BRIDGE,
TREMONT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER,
will sell, at public auction, all the Horses, Harness, Trucks, Carts, stone Boats, dirt Wagons, Derrick and Riggings, Shovels, Picks, Crow Bars, Spades, Ploughs, Grindstones, Plough Grubs, Tool Boxes, Powder Boxes, Blacksmiths' Tools and Bellows, small Tools, scrap Steel and Iron, &c. Also all the Stables and Shops on the premises.
N. B.—The above stock is all in good order, and will positively be sold without any reservation or limit whatsoever. Sale positive, rain or shine.
Catalogues ready and can be had at auctioneer's office, 1,399 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street.
JAMES JENKINS.

AN ELEGANT JUMP SEAT DOG CART, ON FOUR springs, with pole and shafts, nearly new; made by Wood Bros. Also
two Road Wagons, built by
Dusenbury & Van Duzer.
One very fine four seat Park Wagon,
with shifting seat and top.
At auction this day, at 12 o'clock,
by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at catalogue above for full description. We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

AN ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PERIOD.
Elegant Black Mare; also a splendid Basket Phaeton, with rumble; also fine single Harness, Lap Sheets, Whip, &c., &c., one of the most complete lady's establishments that has ever been offered at auction this season.
AT AUCTION THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at Catalogue above for full description. We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

AT HARNESS WAREROOMS, 10 COLLEGE PLACE.
Harness for farming, teaming, carting, expressing, livery stables, contractors, coach, coupe, buggy, &c. &c.
Single Harness complete, $8 to $150 per set.
Double Harness complete, $20 to $500 per set.
Fine English Ladies' and Gents' Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, Sheets, Robes, Fly Nets, at all prices.
THE TRADES MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Successors to Betts, Nichols & Co.

A.—DEMAREST & WOODRUFF,
Carriage Builders,
628 and 630 Broadway, New York.
We invite the public to call
and examine our large and superior
stock of fine
Seasonable Carriages.
For the balance of the season we shall sell our stock at
Cost of production,
to make room for Clarences, Coupes, Landaus, Coupe and
six seat Rockaways,
which we are manufacturing in great variety
for the fall trade.

A.—DEMI-LANDAU.

This novelty is now ready for inspection. Of entirely new and original design, this cannot fail to recommend itself most favorably as a
Ladies' Carriage,
for one or two horses. To be seen at
Our New Repository,
adjoining the factory.
J. B. BREWSTER & CO., Twenty-fifth st., near Third av.
No carriages sold but those made on the premises.

A GENTLEMAN'S ROAD TURNOUT FOR SALE; Horse, Wagon, Harness, Whips, Blankets, &c.; price $400. Inquire for PAT, American Club stable, Thirty-ninth street and Broadway.

AT MOSEMAN'S HARNESS WAREROOMS, 114 CHAMbers street—Fine Trotting, Road and Pleasure Harness. The largest variety of harness of all grades of any house in New York.

AN ASSORTMENT HAM'S CELEBRATED FOUR, FOUR and a half and six seat French Phaetons, the most suitable phaetons for gentlemen's use ever introduced. Seasonable Carriages 25 per cent less than Broadway stores. Corner Broadway and Fourth street.

A FIRST RATE TEAM OF TRUCK HORSES FOR sale, together or separately, 15 hands high; one black and one gray; will be sold cheap as the owner has no use for them. Apply at northeast corner Thirty-ninth street and Second avenue, grocery store.

A SPAN OF ELEGANT BAY HORSES, 16 HANDS high, sound and kind, for sale cheap, at STUDLEY & CO.'S, stable, Fourth avenue, near Twenty-seventh street.

A LIGHT BRETT IN GOOD ORDER, LITTLE USED, for sale at CORBET'S Carriage Factory, 126 West Twenty-fifth street.

A VERY FINE BROWN HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 6 years old; can trot in 2:50; warranted sound and kind. GORDON'S stable, No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

A BEAUTIFUL CREAM COLORED PONY, 13 HANDS high, 5 years old; very fine for children; warranted sound and kind; also a fine brown Horse, 15 hands high. GORDON'S stable, No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

A FINE BROWN KENTUCKY HORSE FOR SALE—15½ hands, sound and kind, and can trot in 3:15; also a road and shifting top Wagon, very cheap; owner going out of town. Apply at 224 East Broadway.

A COUPE, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS, FOR SALE—In good order; price $325. Apply at COOPER'S Carriage Factory, 97 Charles street.

A LANDAU WANTED—IN GOOD ORDER, CHEAP for cash. Address box 365 South Norwalk, Conn.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF CITY BUILT LIGHT Buggies.—Warranted first class, at reduced prices. Pony Phaetons, Rockaways and all styles Family Carriages very low.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A BAY HORSE, 14½ HANDS HIGH, 6 YEARS OLD, sound and kind; one good work or family Horse; one Horse, $30; one Express Wagon. 469 Pearl street.

A LIGHT VICTORIA, SECOND HAND, CITY BUILT, newly done up, at a bargain; four second hand Buggies, two Coupe Rockaways, Depot Wagon, cheap.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

AT THE METROPOLITAN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, corner Hudson and Spring streets, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, top and open Wagons, Harness of all grades and styles, Lap Robes, Sheets, Nets, Whips, &c., at prices to suit everybody. All goods warranted as represented. Call and examine.
LITTLE & TURNER.

A FEW FIRST CLASS DEPOT
Wagons very cheap.
S. E. BATES, 1,505 Broadway.

A SUPERIOR KENTUCKY THOROUGHBRED SADDLE Horse; was rode by one of the knights at late tournament on Prospect Park; chestnut, 15½ hands; very fine, thin, arched neck; can speed very fast in harness; will sell for one half his value. Warranted young, sound and kind. Also, at sacrifice, light piano boot Wagon, best city made; not hurt $10 by wear. Seen at 93 Mercer street.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
112 AND 114 EAST 13TH STREET, NEAR 4TH AVENUE,
where we hold regular
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.
Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of horses for private sale.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.
TEAM OF DARK SORREL MARES, long manes and tails, 15¼ hands, 6 and 7 years, kind in all harness; excellent under saddle, free from vice, good travellers, very stylish and are kind and true; are afraid of nothing; a lady or child can drive; sold only on account of the owner leaving for Europe on Saturday.
BAY HORSE, 15 hands, about 9 years, kind and true in all harness, superior under saddle, free from vice, fast traveller, very stylish and spirited and is warranted sound.
SORREL SADDLE MARE, long mane and tail, 15¼ hands, 7 years, kind and true in all harness, excellent under saddle, free from vice, trots in about three minutes, very stylish, and is warranted sound; has been used the last two years under saddle. Sold on account of the owner going to Europe.
BAY MARE, 15¼ hands, 7 years, kind and true in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, fast traveller, very stylish and is warranted sound; is superior for family driving or match carriage or coupe use.
BLACK MARE, 16½ hands, 6 years, kind and true in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, trots in 3½ minutes, very stylish and is warranted sound; is not afraid of a locomotive or anything; will stand without tying and is superior for ladies' riding or driving.
BRIGHT BAY HORSE, long mane and tail, all black points, 15¼ hands high, 6 years old; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trots in 3 minutes; fine roadster; a splendid pole horse; a lady or child can drive.
GRAY MARE, long mane and tail, 14½ hands, 4 years old; kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; paces in about 3 minutes; good style and warranted sound; paces, trots or canters, and is a good running mare.
BAY SADDLE HORSE, raised in Kentucky, 15½ hands, 9 years; has been used in all harness; excellent under saddle; free from vice; fast traveller; very stylish, and is warranted sound, kind and true.
DARK BAY CARRIAGE HORSE, 16 hands, 8 years; kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; good stepper, very stylish, and warranted sound.
BAY HORSE, long mane and tail, sired by Rysdick's Hambletonian, dam American Star, raised in Orange county; 16 hands, 7 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; very stylish; trots in 3:30, and is warranted sound; is not afraid of a locomotive or any anything else, and is sold only for want of use.
BAY MARE, 15¼ hands, 9 years; kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; stylish, and is warranted sound.
BAY MARE, 16 hands, 10 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; good traveller; stylish and is kind and true.
EXPRESS WAGON in good order, Concord built.
NO TOP PONY PHAETON with rumble seat.
PARK PHAETON.
DOG CART, built by Wood Bros.
3 ROCKAWAYS.
NO TOP WAGON, built by Dusenbury & Van Duzen.
TOP WAGON, built by Brewster.
2 SEAT PARK PHAETON.
SULKY.
Light Express wagon; also several other horses.
Top wagon; single and double harness; robes; whips, &c., &c.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

A.—SPEED, STYLE AND BEAUTY.—FOR SPECIAL and peremptory sale, one of the finest pair of closely matched dark bays in the city; Horse and Mare; are very handsome and highly bred; are about 15½ high, 6 and 7 years old; are extra fine, stylish, handy and game drivers; were never trained on track and can trot close to three minutes; fear nothing and can be driven by a lady; attract great attention when moving; are as fine a pair of gentleman's roadsters as go on the road; are warranted sound and kind, without vice or tricks. An extra handsome, high bred and fast black Gelding, 15¾ high, 7 years old, sired by old Henry Clay, dam a thoroughbred mare; a very handy, game and prompt driver; can trot in three minutes and was never trained on track; fears nothing and does not pull a pound; an elegant gentleman's road horse; is warranted sound and kind.
Stylish, genteel and elegant dark chestnut coupe Horse, about 16¾ high, 7 years old this spring; Chesterline stock; was raised by James E. Carson, Esq., of Augusta county, Va.; a very superior and free driver; can be driven by any one; positively one of the finest coupe horses in the city; is warranted sound and kind.
The above first class stock are all warranted as represented, and will be positively sold without reserve, on Wednesday, June 22, at 12 o'clock, at BARKER & HAMLIN'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, where they can be seen and examined up to sale.

AN ELEGANT, STYLISH BROWN TEAM OF CARriage Horses for sale; 15¾ hands high, long tails, 5 and 6 years old; fine drivers and sound and kind in every respect. Apply until sold at private stable 135 East Thirty-fifth st.

ASSORTMENT PARK PHAETONS, ROAD WAGONS, depot Wagons, Rockaways, Harness, &c., on hand and made to order; reliable work; reasonable prices; several second hand Carriages.
TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

BE SURE AND READ CATALOGUE
of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S
auction sale, this day, at 12 o'clock,
of fine Horses and Carriages,
at their Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street. Look at catalogue above for full descriptions. We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

B.—A FINE LOT OF ROAD WAGONS.—B
A—Top Wagons, Phaetons.—A
T—Kimball's Patent Jump Seats.—T
E—Light and heavy Rockaways.—E
S—Pony Phaetons, Cabriolets, Bretts, &c.—S
Harness and Whips very cheap.
1,505 Broadway. S. E. BATES. 1,505 Broadway

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.—ALL WHO CONTEMplate purchasing are invited to examine a seasonable stock at 33 Barclay street. Save money and get goods as represented.
HICKS.

CARRIAGES—ALL STYLES, NEW AND SECOND hand; Clarences, Coaches, family and road Turnouts, for sale or to let, by the drive or season.
WITTY & CO., 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

COACH AND CARRIAGE LAMPS.—DE YOURSNEY BROTHERS have removed their manufactory from Greene street to the new building 389 Broome street, corner of Mulberry.

COUPE IN GOOD ORDER, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS, only $325. To be seen at 16 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED BLACK HORSE, 16 hands high and almost unequalled in style and good points. Apply at McROBERT'S stable, 136 East Twenty-fourth street.

FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE—
Two second hand Bretts, in good order.
DEMAREST & WOODRUFF, 628 and 630 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DUSENBURY & VAN DUSER EXTENsion top Rockaway, in perfect order. Inquire at the office of the brewery 180 Cherry street.

FOR SALE—THE SADDLE AND HARNESS BUSINESS of the late Robert Lowden, now paying a large profit; sold only because the estate must be closed. Address JOHN T. CORNELL, Attorney for Administratrix, 116 Nassau st.

FOR SALE—A COACH, BAROUCHE AND A FOUR seat Wagon, cheap; all in excellent order. Inquire of JOHN MACKINNA, at Bradley's stables, No. 6 East Thirty-first street, from 8 to 11 A. M. or 3 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT LESS THAN HALF COST, A GENTLEman's Establishment, consisting of a brown team of road Horses, flowing manes and tails, 15¾ hands; will trot together in about three minutes; Wagon, by Smith, pole and shafts; one double and one single Harness, by Lowden; Blankets. Apply at MARTIN'S stable, Twenty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME TEAM OF HORSES, RIGHT from the country, 5 years old, 15¾ hands high; warranted sound and kind; free and stylish drivers, suitable for private coach, doctor, butcher or baker; sold together or separately. Call at 523 West Twenty-eighth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BUGGY MADE FOR THE present owner by the celebrated Watson, shifting leather top, in good order; price only $160. Inquire at 121 Liberty street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND BUGGY, ALL IN first rate order; horse six years old, sound, kind and fast; price $550. Address G., box 3,223 Post office.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PAIR OF CLOSELY MATCHed sorrel Horses, suitable for phaeton or coupe; elegant travellers. Inquire at MILLWARD'S Fifth Avenue stables, 521 and 523 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 7 years old; fine, stylish and fast traveller; of great endurance; warranted sound and kind in all harness and fine under the saddle. Must be sold this week. Can be seen at the private stable 243 Mercer street, near Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A STRONG WORK HORSE, 8 YEARS old. At 150 Baxter street.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID WHITE PONY; FAST, sound, kind and gentle under saddle and in harness; a perfect little horse; with Pony Carriage and Harness, at 87 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—A LAMSON WAGON, WITH TOP; AS good as new; also a set of Harness. Apply at NORRIS' stable, Eighth street, near Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO CANADIAN HORSES, sound and kind; must be sold to pay expenses; one lopes under saddle fit for a lady. 603 Greenwich street, corner of Clarkson.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR WANT OF USE, A GRAY Horse, 16 hands high, 8 years old; sound and kind; fit for light work. At 139 Perry street, in the store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SECOND HAND AND A NEW doctor's Wagon; Buggies of every description; also Express, Grocery and large Business Wagons and a second hand two-horse Truck. No. 22 Third street, near Bowery.

FOUR NICE YOUNG HORSES, SUITABLE FOR FARMers, express or other purposes, for sale; sound and kind. Apply at 134 Greene street.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARRIAGES—AT THE Empire Carriage Depositories, 22, 24, 26 and 28 Wooster street, the largest and most complete stock of Carriages in the city. We defy competition. Pony Phaetons in great variety, from $185 up. We have no Carriages of the Period; but our Pony Phaeton will compare with the best in New York. Our expenses are light, and we can sell lower by 20 per cent than any other house in New York. We have the best assortment of top and no top second hand Carriages, by the best makers in the city, and every article that can be found in a first class depository.
W. H. GRAY.

HORSE WANTED—FOR A COAL CART.—MUST BE sound and kind in every way. Apply, with horse, to BROWN & CO., Broadway and Forty-ninth street.

HORSE, TRUCK AND HARNESS FOR SALE, CHEAP Inquire at 60 Cortlandt street.

HORSE SHEETS, HORSE SHEETS, LAP ROBES, DUSters, Fly and Ear Nets; fine Whips, &c., the best goods in the market, at low prices.
MAGNUS BROS., 104 Fulton street.

KENTUCKY HORSES, JUST ARRIVED AND FOR sale—Three pairs extra fine, from 15½ to 16 high; two of them bays, one brown; three extra fine saddle horses; thoroughbred. Can be seen at 216 West Forty-first street, near Seventh avenue
THORNTON.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Peremptory sale—Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c. E. H.
LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, Tuesday, June 21, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the private stable No. 17 East Twenty-seventh street, between Madison and Fifth avenue.
A fine pair sorrel carriage Horses, 16 hands high, switch tails, perfectly sound, kind and gentle, good travellers and drive well together.
Elegant Clarence, made by Brewster & Co.; fine Park Phaeton, made by Brewster & Co; shifting top Road Wagon, by Brewster, of Broome street; set silver mounted Double Harness, Portland Cutter, Sheets, Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c. The above are the property of a gentleman going abroad and will be sold without reserve.

ONE SIX-SEATED WESTCHESTER AND COUPE Rockaways, Park Phaetons, Top and Road Buggies, new and second hand, will be sold less than cost, at DAY & SON'S, 148 Eldridge street.

PONY WAGONS IN GREAT VARIETY—FROM $130 UPwards. Large assortment Depot Wagons, Victorias, Extension Top Phaetons, and all styles light Carriages at reduced prices.
WITTY'S WAREROOMS, 638 Broadway.

PASTURE FOR HORSES, IN ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. Inquire at stone yard, foot of Gansevoort street, North river.

SIX SEAT LIGHT WESTCHESTER ROCKAWAY AT A Bargain.—Two six seat Passenger Wagons and assortment Depot Wagons, light road Buggies, Coupe Rockaway at low prices.
638 WITTY'S, Broadway.

THIRTY TOP BUGGIES AND FORTY OPEN BUGGIES will be sold at great bargains. All styles Carriages to let by week or season. Lot second hand Carriages cheap.
WITTY'S warerooms, Broadway.

TO HORSE OWNERS.—THE BEST AND MOST SAFE medicine is Tobias' Derby Condition Powders. They give a fine coat, expel worms and bots, increase the appetite, cleanse the urinary organs and invigorate the system. They are used extensively in the English racing stables. Over 1,000 certificates can be seen at the depot, 10 Park place. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by the druggists.

TO RENT—PART OF PRIVATE STABLE IN FORTYthird street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; room for two horses and carriages.
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine street.

WE OFFER AT GREAT BARGAINS THIS WEEK
a large stock of
top and no top Buggies.
DEMAREST & WOODRUFF,
628 and 630 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE HORSE, BLACK OR bay, 15¾ hands, perfectly sound and kind; price about $250. Address, stating full particulars, box 3,695 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A CHESTNUT MARE OR GELDING, 16 hands high; must have splendid action. Address 99 Pearl street.

WANTED—TWO CARRIAGE HORSES; WILL BE boarded during the summer months for their use. Address HORSES, Herald office.

WANTED—AN OPEN CARRIAGE OR ROCKAWAY, to carry four or six persons, for which will be given a valuable Oil Painting. Address M. O. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A SMALL PONY, PERFECTLY GENTLE, safe for a child to ride or drive, with Harness, Wagon and Saddle. Call on or address CLARK BELL, 20 Nassau street, New York.

WANTED—A PAIR OF GOOD, SOUND AND KIND draught Horses, suitable for a truck. Apply at coal office, Communipaw ferry, Jersey side.

$75.—BOY'S SADDLE PONY, 12 HANDS, GENTLE and kind in harness; bay Horse, 8 years, 15¾ hands, $125; sound and kind; closing business. 241 West Thirty-first street, in rear.

$75—$80, $85—THREE GOOD WORKING HORSES: brown Mare, $75; fast black Trotter, $140; this horse has trotted in 2:35. 734 Washington street, corner of Bank, grocery. Here first.

FINANCIAL.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
By ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker.
Offices No. 43 Pine street.
Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday; or,
Special sales made on other days when required, which has been the established custom with this house for 18 years.
Stocks and Bonds, Government Securities and Gold, bought and sold on commission at all the Stock Exchange Boards and at private sale.
Sales of stocks, real estate, &c., by order of executors, administrators, courts and others, promptly executed on the most favorable terms.
All classes of stocks and bonds not dealt in at the Stock Exchange Boards, a specialty for many years.

A.—A.—MONEY TO BUY FIRST AND SECOND mortgages, to loan on leasehold property, and in New York and New Jersey. WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS, Counsellor-at-law, 115 Broadway.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND REFINEMENT WOULD like to borrow $200; can give good security or a handsomely furnished room and board. Address H. E. M., Herald office.

A.—PRINCIPALS ONLY.—MONEY TO LOAN ON good New York and Brooklyn Property. First and Second Mortgages bought.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

A MANUFACTURING COMPANY, UNABLE TO FILL their orders, need $50,000 to $100,000 additional capital; business staple; guaranteed net profits 25 per cent. Address TRUTH, Herald office.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
368 Sixth avenue, Booth's Theatre.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.,
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings,
from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1 at 7 per cent.
Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $10,000.
W. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, } Vice Presidents.
HUGH MURRAY, }
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE IN sums to suit; also first and second Mortgages bought on liberal terms.
MORRIS B. BAER, 269 West Thirty-fourth street.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF JULY NEXT on the city of Montgomery bonds will be paid at our office, No. 30 Wall street. HOWES & MACY.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE American Merchants' Union Express Company, 113 Broadway, New York, May 16, 1870.
The Board of Directors of this company, at their regular quarterly meeting held this day, have declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.
The transfer books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of July next. J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTment, Columbia, S. C., June 1, 1870.
The interest maturing July 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, the financial agency of the State, No. 9 Nassau street, New York, and at the Treasury office in Columbia, S. C.
The interest on the registered stock of the State, made payable at the Financial Agency of the State in the city of New York, will be paid in New York. The interest on all other registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.
MILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State South Carolina.
Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th instant.
H. H. KIMPTON,
Financial Agent State South Carolina.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF BUCHANAN county, Missouri, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of America, New York, free of government tax.
TANNER & CO., Bankers,
49 Wall street, Fiscal Agents.

WANTED—IN SUMS FROM $5,000 TO $50,000, GOOD applications on improved Property in New York or Brooklyn. No bonus required on satisfactory security. Principals only. G. L. WILLARD & CO., 24½ Pine street.

$8,000 WANTED JULY 1—FOR ONE YEAR; WILL pay interest in advance and a bonus of $400, with good personal security or the assignment of a fine, safe, paying business interest. Address J. M. P., Jr., Herald office.

$190,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York Property; first and second Mortgages cashed at lowest market rates.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$275,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage on Real Estate in this city, Brooklyn or in Westchester county. Apply to JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street, room 12.

$750,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS IMPROVED property in the cities of New York, Brooklyn; New Jersey, Westchester and Staten Island. Principals only. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN YACHT SALUS, 35 feet long by 15 feet beam, handsomely fitted up with cabin, private state room, water closet and every convenience, the whole in first rate order, and well found in every respect. Sold in consequence of the death of the owner. Can be seen at the Club House, foot of Henderson street, Jersey City. Apply to P. MILLER, 187 Broadway, room 24.

FOR SALE—THE SCHOONER YACHT FOAM, 106 TONS O. M.; has excellent accommodation; is fast and perfectly sound. For particulars address box 756 New York Post office, or Captain GEORGE ELDRIDGE, Mystic Bridge, Conn., at which place she can be seen.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER YACHT IRIS, 31 FEET LONG, nice cabin, not two years old. Apply at 38 Beaver street, third floor.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT DRAUGHT SLOOP OF 83 TONS; will carry 40,000 bricks; will sell cheap, as owner has other business. Apply to J. WEAVER, 610 Ninth avenue, in pawn office.

LIGHTER AND TWO BARGES FOR SALE.—CAN BE seen at foot of Stanton street, East river. Apply at iron yard office, 92 Mangin street.

SIDEWHEEL STEAMBOAT, 58 FEET LONG, 7½ BEAM, cylinder 6x10; boiler upright, 5 feet high, 3 diameter, 60 flues; cheap, $400. Apply to J. W. HOLMES, Jr., 271 Hudson street.

WANTED TO CHARTER—FOR A PERIOD OF THREE months, a side-wheel Boat, capable of accommodating 600 to 900 people, for river and bay navigation in Virginia waters. For further particulars apply to EAGLE & BLAKESLEE, 60 Beaver street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD SECOND HAND double scull Rowboat, about 16 feet long. Address C. A. S., Herald office.

YACHTS FOR SALE.—STEAM YACHTS FIRE FLY, Minnie, Beaufort, Isabel, Wyona and others; also Steam Vessels of all descriptions.
THOMAS S. WINSLOW, 115 Wall street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS

NOTICE.
The Inman steamship CITY OF DUBLIN will sail from pier 45 North river on Tuesday, 21st inst., for Liverpool direct, carrying steerage passengers only, at $30, currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, June 25, 1 P. M.
ETNA (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, June 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, July 2, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, July 9, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin (single berth)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London, do	80	To London	35
To Paris, do	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S., do	20	To Halifax, N. S	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Scotia....Wednesday June 22 — Samaria...Wednesday, July 6
Malta.....Thursday, June 23 — Aleppo.......Thursday, July 7
Cuba.....Wednesday, June 29 — China.......Wednesday, July 13
Tarifa....Wednesday, June 29 — Batavia....Wednesday, July 13
Russia....Wednesday, July 6 — Abyssinia..Thursday, July 14
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying steerage.
First cabin..........$130, gold — Second cabin..........$80, gold
First cabin to Paris..........$145, gold
Return tickets..........250, gold
By the steamers carrying steerage.
First cabin..........$80, gold — Steerage..........$30, currency
Return tickets..........$150, gold
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP SCOTIA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 11 A. M. on Wednesday, 22d inst.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling Green.

DIRECT LINE TO AND FROM FRANCE.
The Hamburg-American Packet Company's iron Mail steamship
CIMBRIA,
Captain P. H. Haack, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, June 21, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG,
taking passengers to London (via Plymouth) and Paris (via Cherbourg).
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35;
payable in United States gold coin.
The HAMMONIA will follow on June 28.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
MANHATTAN, Forsyth..........June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Whineray..........June 29, at 4 P. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North river as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, June 25
PEREIRE, Duchesne..........Saturday, July 9
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau..........Saturday, July 23
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, August 6
Rates of passage, payable in gold, including wine:—
To Brest or Havre—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
To Paris, including railway tickets—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
58 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
MANHATTAN..........Wednesday, June 22
PENNSYLVANIA..........Saturday, June 25
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply to THOMSON'S passage office, 78 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
sail to and from Glasgow and Derry
every Wednesday and Saturday,
booking passengers at the lowest rates, and forwarding them at reduced rates to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other line.
"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. — "EXTRA" STEAMERS.
AUSTRALIA....Sat., June 25 — DORIAN.......Wed., June 22
COLUMBIA......Sat., July 2 — SIDONIAN.......Wed., June 29
EUROPA..........Sat., July 9 — CALEDONIA....Wed., July 6
INDIA..........Sat., July 16 — BRITANNIA....Wed., July 13
CAMBRIA.......Sat., July 23 — IOWA..........Wed., July 20
ANGLIA..........Sat., July 30 — DACIAN..........Wed., July 27
—and every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, New York.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling Green.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
from pier 47 North river.
PENNSYLVANIA, Thompson..........Saturday, June 25, 1 P. M.
DENMARK, Forbes..........Saturday, July 2, 8 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

TO HAVRE DIRECT.
The National Line.
Steamship VIRGINIA, Captain Andrews, will leave Wednesday, June 22, at 10 A. M., from pier 47 North river. Cabin passage, $65 and $75; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
MALTA sails..........Thursday, June 23
TARIFA sails..........Thursday, June 30
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Steam to
BREMEN, HAVRE AND LONDON,
Via Southampton.
The new, first class and elegant iron mail steamships
RHEIN..........Saturday, June 25
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. J. C. Meyer.
HANSA..........Thursday, June 30
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. E. Brickenstein.
will leave from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to
London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton,
at the following rates:—
First cabin..........$120, gold
Second cabin..........72, gold
Steerage..........25, gold
For passage or freight apply to
OELRICHS & CO.,
68 Broad street, corner Beaver, New York.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Rates of passage reduced.
Steamers sail direct to London
from pier No. 3 North river.
PARAGUAY..........July 2
Rates of passage payable in currency:—
First cabin, $70; second cabin, $50; steerage $25.
Passengers booked to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at reduced currency rates.
For freight and passage apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
54 South street.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

U. S. PASSPORTS ISSUED AT THE PASSPORT BUreau of COREY & SON, Notaries Public and Commissioners for all the States, 54 Wall street.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELLERS.
HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR TRAVELLERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain and Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to 1869. By W. Pembroke Fetridge. Revised edition; eighth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocketbook form, $7 50.
HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK; or, Handbook of Travel Talk for Travellers and Schools. Being a guide to conversation in English, French, German and Italian. By W. Pembroke Fetridge. Square 4to, flexible cloth, $1 50.
For sale by all booksellers.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to
California and China.
Freight and passage greatly
reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco.
First class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
According to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
June 21—OCEAN QUEEN, Captain Conner, connecting with COLORADO, Captain Farnsworth.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, June 20.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, June 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, pier No. 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line,
sailing every twenty days, from pier 17 East river.
The new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Wednesday, June 22, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Tuesday, July 12, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR BERMUDA.
The A1 steamship FAHKEE, Captain Joseph D. Steele, carrying the United States mail, will sail for the above port on Thursday, April 14, at 3 P. M., from pier 21 North river, and will continue to sail as follows:—

Leave Bermuda.	Leave New York.
April 23.	April 30.
May 10.	May 19.
May 28.	June 7.
June 17.	June 24.
July 2.	

Has superior passenger and freight accommodations.
First cabin, $30; second cabin, $20.
Freight, 60 cents per dry barrel.
Payable in United States gold.
For freight or passage apply to
J. NORMAN HARVEY, Agent, 34 New street.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams..........June 23
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice..........June 30
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards..........July 7
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.
The elegant sidewheel steamship NORTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain George B. Slocum, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro on Thursday, June 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston Steamers.
The A1 steamer VARUNA, Captain Spencer, at pier No. 21 East river, will sail on Saturday, July 2.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahon & Co., free of charge.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line,
Leaving pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
ST. LOUIS, Whitehead..........June 25
MARIPOSA, Kemble..........July 2
Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.
SHERMAN,
On Saturday, June 25.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old Line. Low freight.
The well known first class sidewheel steamship
BIENVILLE,
J. H. Baker, Commander,
will leave pier No. 36 North river, on Saturday, June 25, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
88 Liberty street.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE South and Southwest.—The first class sidewheel steamship TENNESSEE, Captain O. Chichester, on Wednesday, June 22, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest, and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The steamer CHARLESTON will follow and sail Saturday, June 25.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
30 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

BATH AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.—FULTON, Wall, South and Hamilton ferry cars to Greenwood Cemetery connect with steam cars to the Island every forty minutes.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON HOUSAtonic and Naugatuck Railroad; fare $1; steamers leave Catharine slip at 12 noon and 12 every night (Sundays excepted).

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, as follows:—
10:30 A. M., Rutland Express.
8:45 P. M., Montreal Express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New York and St. Albans, Vt. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY DAILY AT SIX P. M., Saturdays excepted, from pier 44, Spring street. Fare $1 50; Sunday, $2. Connecting with all railroads for the West and North. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Vestry street pier at 8:45 and Thirty-fourth street at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, Nyack and Tarrytown by ferryboat, Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, Hudson and New Baltimore. A special train of broad gauge cars in connection with the day boats will leave on arrival at Albany, commencing June 15, for Sharon Springs (fare $4 from New York) and for Cherry Valley. The steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy. Tickets on sale and baggage checked by Dodd's express office, 944 Broadway, and No. 4 Court street, Brooklyn.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—A.—FOR THE FISHING BANKS DAILY, SATURdays excepted, steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, Captain Simmons, leaving Peck slip at 7:30 A. M.; Christopher street at 8 A. M., and pier No. 4 North river at 9 A. M. Bait, lines, refreshments and music on board. Fare $1. Ladies 50 cts.

CONEY ISLAND.—GRAND EXCURSIONS TO THE seaside.—The steamboat META, Captain E. T. Wilson, runs regularly every day, leaving West Tenth street at 9:20, 12:30, 3:20; Warren street, North river, at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; pier No. 4, North river, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

CONEY ISLAND EAST RIVER LINE.—ON AND AFTER Saturday, June 25, the steamer META, Captain E. T. Wilson, will run every day as follows:—Leaves Eighth street, East river, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck slip, East river, 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

FISHING BANKS DAILY, SATURDAYS EXCEPTED.—The well-known sea going steamer, STATE OF MAINE, with her main and upper saloon, will commence her regular trips on Tuesday, June 14, leaving Eighth street, East river, at 7 A. M.; Peck Slip, East river, at 7:30 A. M.; Christopher street, North river, at 8 A. M.; Pier No. 4, North river, at 8:30 A. M. Lutz's brass and cotillion band, bait, lines and refreshments on board.

FOR CATSKILL, DAILY.—STEAMBOATS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave pier 35 North river, foot of Franklin street, at 5 P. M., and Saturday, at 2 P. M., making their usual landings, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT, LANDing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL, on and after May 14, will leave Vestry street pier at 3:30 P. M. daily.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.—THE FAST AND SAFE STEAMER POPE CATLIN, Captain H. G. Farrie, making daily trips, commenced her regular trips for the season Sunday, June 19, leaving East Eighth street, 7:15; Peck slip, 7:45; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8:15; Warren street, 9; making three hotel landings at Rockaway; leaving Rockaway at 3:30 P. M., arriving in New York at 6 P. M. Good music and refreshments on board. Fare for round trip $1.

STEAMER THOMAS E. HULSE, CAPT. G. W. ANNETT, leaves daily from Christopher street, at 10, 2, 5, landing at Thirty-fourth street, for Pleasant Valley and Fort Lee. Leaves Fort Lee at 7, 12, 3:45, 6, Sundays included. Music on board.

STEAMBOAT FORT LEE AND OTHER FIRST CLASS Steamers to charter for Sunday school, picnic and other private parties, with Groves. Apply to CRARY HOLLENBECK, 156 Maiden lane, up stairs.

THE FAVORITE, ELEGANT, PALATIAL STEAMER SUNNYSIDE, unequalled for size, speed, safety and comfort, carrying 2,500 passengers, to charter for picnics and excursions; also other steamers and barges. Iona Island and other groves.
BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

TAKE THE NEW AND FIRST CLASS STEAMBOAT PLEASANT VALLEY, from Spring street daily, Sundays included, at 10, 2 and 5½ o'clock, for Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley and Shady Side, landing at Thirty-fourth street both ways.

DRY GOODS.

BATHING AND CROQUET
Shoes at
CANTRELL'S, 241 Fourth avenue.

MADAME DOUGLASS, 13 EAST SEVENTEENTH street, previous to her departure for Europe, will dispose of the balance of her elegant assortment of Costumes, Embroidered Pique and Batiste Dresses, &c., at greatly reduced prices.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MAMMOTH MILLINERY.
M. T. HIGGINS,
126 Sixth avenue,
will, on Monday, the 20th, commence their Clearing Out Sale of trimmed Bonnets and Round Hats.
Also clearing out the balance of our stock of untrimmed Straw, Hair, Chip and Pamela Hats, at a reduction of fifty per cent.
This sale is well worthy the attention of ladies in want of such goods. Prices marked in red figures. No deviation from first price.

NOTICE.—THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF HANDsome Round Hats, suitable to all ages and of the most distingue styles; also the Nautical Yachting English Hat, only to be had at Mme. DE LACY'S, 852½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street. Selling off the remainder of her imported Bonnets at $10, worth $25.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A SODA WATER CORKER, AT 353 EAST 20th st. DAY & BROTHER.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—SEVERAL SEWING MAchines; also some Hardware and Paint, in exchange for Lots in the village of Holbrook, L. I.
T. A. R. WEBSTER, 57 Broadway.

$2 PER 100 PAID FOR OLD THREE-QUART TOMAto and Fruit Cans. Wanted also, Hoop Iron off cotton bales. No. 6 Gold street, up stairs.

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CUBAN EXPEDITIONS.

Successful Landing of Men and Arms.

A Seaport for the Gem of the Antilles—The Geo. B. Upton Lands Nearly Two Hundred Tons of War Material—The Cubans in Good Spirits—The Way a Landing is Effected.

Notwithstanding the vigilance exercised by the United States Marshal and his aids Cuban privateers are continually slipping through the meshes of the official net and finding their way to the scene of the conflict on American soil between monarchy and republicanism. For instance, the expedition of the George B. Upton is a case in point. This daring little craft, which arrived here on Sunday, with its crew of resolute, fearless men, started from Poillon's dock, Brooklyn, on the 14th of last May, amid the congratulations and enthusiasm of a large number of Cuban ladies, who had come to bid a *bon voyage* to the patriots whom they had little hopes of again seeing, well knowing the fate that awaited the gallant band if captured by their sanguinary-minded opponents. The leave-takings were very affecting, and tender, loving women on the dock bore with heroic fortitude the separation from those whom they had most cherished. Here could be seen a venerable mother, whose refined appearance was an evidence that she in her own country had been "a lady in the land." Now as an exile she was bidding a tender farewell to an only son, who had, almost as soon as manhood was reached, volunteered in defence of his

SUFFERING AND DOWNTRODDEN COUNTRY.

Indeed, there "were partings such as press the life from out young hearts," for on so hazardous an expedition how remote were the probabilities of ever again meeting in this world! As far as the bend of the river did affectionate, tearful eyes watch the dimly receding form of the vessel, and when she disappeared many an unfortunate stranger's heart felt a sense of desolate loneliness. On board, however, there was all the inclination to give way to feelings of sentiment, but action and danger made men oblivious to the past and enforced an activity and alertness which spoke much more of living in the present and looking keenly to the future. There was no waste of time on board the Upton that night; in fact, to be even seasick was entirely out of place when such exciting business was going on. At ten o'clock, when about fifteen miles off Barnegat light, she met a schooner called the Quickstep and took on her

CARGO OF ARMS.

Every man of the 250 composing the expedition worked with a will and toiled all through that long night, transferring about one hundred tons of war material from the schooner to the steamer. At nine o'clock the transfer was completed, and the George B. Upton took a direct Southern course.

THE CRUISE

was one of little interest, as no Spanish vessel seemed to be on hand. Indeed, there was but little chance of any sort of a stringent blockade being kept when the difficulties of guarding such an extensive coast line as that of Cuba be taken into consideration. On the ninth day after leaving New York, or about the 22d of May, the vessel hove in sight of land and the dim outline of the coast of Cuba was discernable. On account, however, of a heavy northwest gale, it was found to be practically impossible to effect a successful landing that night, and it was determined to put off and wait patiently for the following evening, when more could be accomplished, as arrangements of a more satisfactory nature for discharging the cargo could be made with confederates on the shore. Just, however, as the Upton was moving off a vessel was discovered on the starboard side, which bore down with great speed until within gunshot distance, when she slackened speed and seemed to regard the strange vessel with much apparent interest. All was now excitement on board the Upton, a fight was imminent, and the Cubans were preparing to give the enemy a warm reception. The decks were cleared for action, and the revolvers and rifles were carefully loaded and put in readiness.

THE SPANIARD,

however, thought it best to leave the stranger alone, and after sailing around her for an hour without opening fire or even demanding a surrender, sailed off and gradually disappeared beneath the horizon. The Cubans felt considerably relieved at the unexpected turn matters had taken, but much to their surprise the early sun of the 23d of May showed them another hostile steamer, which, through ignorance or disinclination to meddle with an unknown craft, changed her course, steering towards the coast. She was evidently one of the gunboats, and supposed the Upton was a mail steamer coasting there on government business.

OFF THE COAST.

On that night the expedition put again to sea as soon as the last vessel had disappeared, but finally anchored about a quarter of a mile off the coast and commenced unloading. The weather was balmy and delicious, as mild and pleasant as could possibly be found under the sun. The scenery, with the varying alternate lights of shade and sunshine towards evening, was of a peculiarly grand and romantic character. Inland stretched the lofty range of the Copper Mountains, and from their verdant sides, forming a natural watershed, a number of streams meandered down to the beach of the island and discharged into the sea. The low tract intervening between the central elevations and the shore seemed to be very fertile, and in one of the streams a small Spanish gunboat could be seen; but that craft, with a kind of lofty disdain, took no notice of the Upton, and seemed to be enjoying a perpetual *siesta*. The alluvial mould made the water very black. During the operation of unloading a little accident happened which might have been attended with fatal consequences if it had occurred in deep water. This was the capsizing of a boat, with twenty-two men. This delayed work for some time, although when it was ascertained that no one was drowned, much merriment, despite the danger of the position, was indulged in.

THE RAFTS

used on the occasion were pontoons made of long India rubber tubes, which were inflated by a bellows. They could be packed, when not filled, in a box of four feet square, but when inflated formed a serviceable raft of twenty feet by six, and capable of carrying from ten to twelve tons. These were towed by a little steam launch of about five tons, which formed part of the cargo. The work was continued without interruption until seven o'clock next morning, when seventy-five tons out of the hundred composing the cargo were landed. Believing it to be dangerous to prosecute the work in daylight, and also desiring to throw the Spanish authorities off guard as to the locality where material was landed, the captain steamed off a distance of thirty miles and waited until the following night, and before three o'clock on the morning of the 24th the balance of the cargo, consisting of some twenty-five tons, was safely landed. The connections throughout were admirably planned, and this bulky cargo was removed almost in sight of the Spanish authorities and conveyed to a secure depot. The Cubans worked with their accustomed enthusiasm, but not being seafaring men, and having a morbid dread of water, occasional doucings in the surf were very laughable. Here was a distracted youngster making frantic endeavors to prevent his trunk from going overboard, and there was another brave equally determined on saving a carpet bag which had dropped into the sea. Away he plunges into the briny, gets caught on a tidal wave and is astonished by a marine toss on the beach, which was as good as a circus. Up he gets like a half-drowned rat and the American sailors and his own companions rend the air with shouts of laughter. The raft soon returned from the shore bringing Colonel Betancourt, of the patriot army, who came on board to notify the captain that the landing place was very good and could not be surpassed. In addition to its harbor qualities, the expedition placed themselves under his command and very soon the 250 recruits constructed a capital

INTRENCHMENT

of timber and sand, and on each angle a monster field piece, brought over in the Upton, was placed, ready for work. The Colonel was in the best possible spirits and felt confident that he could repulse the Spaniards if they should make an attack, even though they exceeded his forces three to one. The scene at the fort brought back many reminiscences of the late war. Here were the same daring recklessness and intense patriotism that would brave all for the sake of accomplishing the high purpose for which the struggle was commenced. Swarthy, determined looking men on this evening were reclining on the intrenchments and with that peculiar vivacity which partook more of the French than the Spanish characteristics were discussing matters in an undertone. The cargo had been safely deposited in a shed, well protected, and even then preparations were being promptly made to have it removed into the interior.

THE ARMS

landed will be of immense service to the struggling Cubans. The Upton left there 3,250 Enfield rifles, 300 Remingtons, 10,500 pounds of powder, 250,000 cartridges for Spencer rifles, 400,000 cartridges for the Remingtons, 1,000,000 cartridges for the Enfields, 600 matches for cannons, 4,000 pounds of sulphur, 10,000,000 of caps, 75 cases of clothing, 40 cases of shoes and 25 cases of medicines and other materials. At half-past seven on the morning of the 24th all was ready for sailing, and the gallant little band left behind assembled on the beach and rent the air with loud huzzas for "Cuba Libre." The sailors on board the Upton answered with wild yells, and in an hour afterward the place was lost in the distant horizon and the vessel was steering for Port au Prince, Hayti; but the course was soon changed, and the Upton arrived at Aspinwall without encountering a Spanish cruiser or one of Delamater's gunboats between Guanaja, the landing place, and Cape Maisi, although keeping within sight of the coast the whole time.

THE SECOND EXPEDITION.

The Upton reached Aspinwall about the first day June, and on the third embarked Colonel Marino Lono and ninety-five young, dashing Cubans full of fight. The necessary repairs were soon made to the engine, and another cargo of war material taken on board, fresh provisions, &c. Towards the evening of the 3d the expedition again set sail for the south side of Cuba. The cargo amounted to sixty tons of war material. On the 9th of June, about eight in the evening, the coast of the "ever faithful Isle" was sighted. The difficulty now was to find a safe landing place. When a quarter of a mile from the coast a boat was lowered and four men were sent ashore to find a safe harbor; but after an hour's search they returned unsuccessful, and the steamer was obliged to continue on her course, and after a run of thirty-five miles found the search at that time of the night to be fruitless, and accordingly hove to until the evening of the 10th. But even now

THE DIFFICULTIES

were not surmounted, as the confederates on shore could not be found and the Upton's signals were not returned. This was discouraging, as the chief of the expedition, Mr. Cisneros, was anxious to effect a landing in that particular spot, as the cargo could from it be more readily transported to the army. The impossibility of carrying out his intentions becoming more and more evident, he decided on landing on the northern coast in about the same locality as the first discharge took place. At nine o'clock in the evening of the 12th of June the Upton arrived at the old rendezvous, and immediately after anchoring Colonel Lono went ashore with four of his men to ascertain its capacities as a landing place. He soon came off much elated at the favorable prospect offered, and in about twenty minutes boats were lowered and all hands went earnestly to work, and before three o'clock on the morning of the 13th the following

LANDING OF WAR MATERIAL

took place. Colonel Lono was left 2,500 Enfield rifles, 250 Remingtons, 200 Roslings, 100 Spencer carbines, 9,000 pounds of powder, 150,000 cartridges for Enfield rifles, 25,000 for Spencers, 100,000 for Remingtons, 1,000,000 caps, two brass field pieces, with complement of ammunition, and a number of boxes of medicines and clothing. At six o'clock on the 13th the vessel steamed for New York, and kept for several days in sight of the Cuban coast endeavoring to find a cruiser, but was disappointed in its laudable pursuit. The last thing left with the patriots was the little steamer Laurel and a large case of torpedoes, which look like brass kettles, and are said to be most effective and destructive. This launch will in future be used as a torpedo boat, and the Spanish men-of-war in the harbor of Havana will some day get a surprise unless they keep a very sharp lookout. The weather was very pleasant, the thermometer ranging between seventy-eight and eighty-five.

NO DEATHS OR SICKNESS

occurred, and the commander of the Upton says he can land as often as he pleases at the same locality, and should he be attacked will have a strong support from the intrenchments, which now mount several heavy pieces of ordnance. Commander S. Dornin and his first officer, Captain R. Summers, late of the Anna, have had considerable experience in this risky business, and the mate—Henry Cook, a graduate of Annapolis—has been some time in the late war, and knows many of the dodges of blockade running. The Upton is not a fast vessel, only managing to run about eight and a half knots an hour; but she seems to have wonderful luck, for if once sighted by a Spanish cruiser she would have little chance. The officers and men are all very reticent, and they have every need to be, as spies are continuously hovering around the vessel attempting to gain information of the future movements, which will be kept a profound secret until the right time comes. A very large expedition is now in process of organization, and most of their cargoes will consist entirely of heavy ordnance for the mounting of the fort at the rendezvous. This place has really become a port of entry, and the Cubans have determined to hold it at all hazards.

Another Account of the Upton's Second Landing.

HAVANA, June 20, 1870.

The steamer George B. Upton has effected a second landing on the Cuban coast. The following particulars are given in the official reports from Puerto Principe:—

The George B. Upton left Aspinwall on the 8th inst., and on the 12th reached the mouth of the river Herradura, on the Cuban shore. There she landed Colonel Lono, with twenty-two men, and her entire cargo, consisting of 1,000 stand of arms, a large quantity of ammunition and a French repeating cannon. Some correspondence between Cisneros and Cespedes, which has fallen into the hands of the Spaniards, shows that this cargo consisted of the material left on board at the first landing, supplemented with fresh supplies embarked at Aspinwall.

Six of the filibusters have been killed since landing, but whether they belonged to the first or second party is not stated.

A rumor that the Upton was ashore some where on the coast has sent a number of gunboats in search of her.

Ten cases of vomito and cholera are reported in the jurisdiction of Puerto Principe.

BROOKLYN CITY.

Larceny—The Knife—Police Appointments—Accidents—A Tugboat Sunk—Doings of the Common Council—A New Supervisor for the Ninth Ward—Patriotic Incendiarism—The Supervisors.

The public schools will close on the 15th of July for the annual vacation.

Patrolman D. Carroll, of the Seventh precinct, was dismissed the force yesterday for "conduct unbecoming an officer."

Thomas Cahill, laborer, had his left leg broken yesterday, at the foot of Van Brunt street, by a ladder falling upon him.

Peter Klee, an elderly man, fell from a building in course of construction, corner of Montrose and Graham avenues, and broke his right leg.

The fancy goods store 404 Fulton avenue, owned by Mrs. Clark, was robbed of ninety dollars' worth of goods by a shoplifter yesterday afternoon.

Detective Harry Van Wagnet, an experienced officer, has been elevated to the position of captain of the Central Detective corps. There is an additional compensation attached to the office.

The Coroner was notified yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of Margaret Boxton, who was fatally burned by the explosion of kerosene oil at her residence in Walworth street on Saturday night.

Polly King, an alleged notorious pickpocket, was taken into custody yesterday for trying to relieve Mrs. Leiser, of No. 148 Myrtle avenue, of $70. The accused was committed by Police Justice Walsh to await examination.

Michael McMahon was stabbed in the side by a knife in the hands of John Corbit, it is alleged, at the corner of Bond and Hoyt streets on Sunday evening. Corbit is held for examination. The wound is not dangerous.

The annual picnic of the children connected with the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, was held in Myrtle Avenue Park yesterday. Besides their pastor, the Rev. Father Malone, a large number of distinguished clergymen and laymen enjoyed themselves with the children.

Charles Werner, a clerk in the employ of Maudell & Teckritz, was arraigned yesterday before Justice Walsh, on suspicion of stealing a diamond ring, valued at $150, and other articles, from the residence of E. Newton, corner of Carleton and Lafayette avenues, where he had been sent to make a diagram.

The "Tuscaroras" celebrated their annual festival yesterday, at Cypress Hill Grove, with minstrelsy, song and lager. The "Tuscaroras" were formerly members of volunteer engine company No. 4, and among their officers are Justices Buckley and Lynch. Their festivities yesterday were of a *recherché* character.

The tugboat David Box—a new vessel, on her trial trip—was run into and sunk by the tug Union, while in the vicinity of the Navy Yard, yesterday. She was struck abaft the wheelhouse, and sunk in less than three minutes after. The crew—numbering ten persons—were rescued by the Union. The loss sustained is not known.

Officer Keyser, while doing duty at a circus performance in Williamsburg, last evening, was assaulted by two persons whom he placed under arrest on a charge of picking pockets. The officer was rather roughly handled by the young men, but he persuaded them to accompany him to the Fifth street station house, where they were detained by Captain Woglom. The gentlemen hail from the country, and travel under the names of Johnson and Stevens, but their make up is of the city pattern.

The Kings County Board of Supervisors met yesterday, President Osborn in the Chair. Supervisor Richard Newman, who was appointed to fill the vacancy created in the Ninth ward by the resignation of James Cassidy, took his seat in the Board. Walter T. Wooley was appointed Assistant Commissioner of Jurors at a salary of $2,000. $315 was voted for repairing the furnace in the County Court House. It was resolved to allow the Commissioner of Jurors a salary of $3,000 per annum. The clerk to the latter official is to receive $1,500. $80,000 was placed to the credit of the Board of Superintendents of the Poor, in accordance with the resolution of May 18, 1870. Mr. Frank McNeely, Keeper of the Penitentiary, who has been in very bad health for some time past, was granted leave of absence for two months to recuperate.

The Common Council met yesterday, Alderman Bergen in the chair. A communication was received from James Cassidy, Supervisor of the Ninth ward, tendering his resignation as Supervisor. Mr. Cassidy was recently appointed Captain of the Tenth Police precinct. On motion of Alderman McGroarty the resignation was accepted, and the Board proceeded to ballot for a successor to Mr. Cassidy, Richard J. Newman being nominated to fill the vacancy. There were nineteen votes cast, of which Newman having received fourteen was declared elected. On recommendation of the Board of Health the Common Council directed the filling in of several vacant lots in South Brooklyn, said lots being in a condition detrimental to public health. A communication was received from Fire Marshal Keady setting forth that fires involving the loss of $10,000 had occurred in Brooklyn last year from the careless use of pyrotechnics, and it would be well if the Board would now take some action to prevent recklessness in the use of firecrackers on Fourth of July. The salaries of Patrick Holeran and Miles H. Bergen, clerks in the office of the Collector of Taxes, were increased, the former to receive $1,500 per annum, and the latter $1,250. The board voted fifty dollars—the usual semi-annual present—to the reporters of the Brooklyn Corporation newspapers. It was resolved that there should be no regular meeting of the Common Council from the second Monday in July until the fourth Monday in August, and that the hours of business in the offices of the city government should be from nine o'clock in the morning till twelve o'clock noon during the vacation period.

AQUATIC.

Spirited Contest Between the Harvard and Rutgers College Crews on the Raritan River — Interesting Display— The Harvards Victorious.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 20, 1870.

About a fortnight since the crew belonging to the scientific class of Harvard issued a challenge to the crew of Rutgers College to row on the Raritan river. The challenge was promptly accepted, and the event came off to-day, in presence of a large and fashionable assemblage. Considerable interest was attached to the race, for various reasons, among them being the fact that while the crew from Harvard ranked about third in that institution Rutgers put forward her crack oarsmen, and as it was generally supposed the competitors were pretty evenly matched a sharp and determined struggle was anticipated. The quaint little city was full of excitement during the entire morning, and as the weather was favorable, though somewhat oppressive, the vicinity of the starting point was crowded by an eager throng. The course was from the Raritan Boat Club House at Albany street bridge to a stakeboat off Old Landing bridge, of historic memory, and return—a distance of three miles. The boats used were six-oared gigs, the Raritans having placed them at the service of the young Harvards.

The scene prior to the start was exceedingly picturesque, and at once demonstrated the pleasurable excitement which the contest gave rise to. The bridge under which the boats were started was crowded with spectators, while along the banks on either side of the river carriages were drawn up, depositing their fair occupants upon the green sward, there to encourage the contestants by their presence and patiently await the issue of the struggle. The colors of each crew were worn by many groups of the fair sex, and altogether it looked as if the eyes of all New Brunswick were centred on the event. The tidy little club house of the Raritan Club was the rendezvous of the Harvard men, and speculations were numerous as to the result of the contest. At half-past two o'clock a band lent its lively strains and added much to the pleasure of the occasion. A bevy of handsome ladies descended the steps leading to the club house, and, putting off in barges, were rowed here and there by willing cavaliers, so that by the time of the start the river was dotted with numerous pretty little crafts. The judges were Messrs. Beck and Kellogg at the home stakeboat and Messrs. Robertson and Ogelsby at the Old Landing bridge, Mr. L. T. Dickson officiating as referee. The following composed the crews:—

THE RUTGERS CREW.

Names.	*Weight.*
George H. Stevens, Albany, N. Y., stroke (Class '72.)	154
W. H. Leggett, Hudson, N. Y., No. 2 (Class '72.)	150
W. S. Lasher, Germantown, N. Y., No. 3 (Scientific Class.)	150
John A. Van Nest, Millstone, N. J., No. 4 (Class '72.)	162
E. D. DeLamater, Hudson, N. Y., No. 5 (Class '71.)	131
M. M. Ball, Hudson, N. Y., No. 6 (Class '73))	123
E. B. Williamson, Newark, N. J., coxswain	126
HARVARD CREW.	
F. Yznaga, New York city, stroke	148
R. W. Bayley, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., No. 2	157
B. Goodwin, New York city, No. 3	155
T. Cary, Buffalo, N. Y., No. 4	140
F. Gilbert, New York city, No. 5	145
S. M. Pitman, Cambridge, Mass., No. 6	139
C. L. Rutgers, New Brunswick, Raritan Boat Club, coxswain	138

The Rutgers rowed the Henry R. Rutgers, 46 feet long, 33 inches wide; and the Harvards used the Tommy Dodd, 48 feet long and 38 inches wide.

THE RACE.

Shortly before three o'clock the competitors appeared in line. It was flood tide. At the word "Go" both crews dipped their oars simultaneously, but after proceeding a few boat's lengths the Rutgers, by tremendous energy, took a slight lead. The Harvards had the inside position, and, prudently keeping out of the flood, pulled with much ease and steadiness. It was evident to all that the Rutgers could never sustain the pace at which they were proceeding. Their want of experience was at once apparent. Dipping too deeply and with much irregularity they splashed and spattered with intense excitement, rowing at times two strokes to the Harvards' one. On the other hand the splendid training of the latter, their long, even, graceful sweep and most of all their coolness, favorably impressed the spectators, and though the Rutgers, when passing the railroad bridge, were almost a length ahead, the betting was heavily against them. The Rutgers, however injudicious, showed considerable pluck and endurance, and when about a mile from the flagboat began to settle themselves to work with some steadiness. Within a quarter of a mile from the upper stake boat the Harvards put on a spurt and soon began to overtake their opponents, who had up to the present manfully maintained the struggle. Their inefficiency to cope with the Harvard men, however, was quickly proved when the boats being bow and bow, both crews brought their best powers to bear upon the occasion. Great excitement prevailed, and amidst some cheering the Harvards rounded the stake boat in advance, so closely indeed that the Rutgers boat struck the Tommy Dodd slightly on the stern.

THE HOMESTRETCH

was a capital performance. Not wishing to relinquish the lead, and appreciating the fact that the current was with the boats, the Rutgers once more summoned all their energies, and by a determined effort succeeded in coming up with the Harvards. Both crews then seemed to take the matter easy, the Rutgers, however, still exhibiting the flutter of inexperience. Half way on the return home the Rutgers, to their grief, perceived that the Harvard men were noiselessly gliding away from them, and once again put on a spurt to overtake them. It was all in vain. Steadiness and unanimity of stroke had already done their work for the Harvards, who now, nearing the railroad bridge, seemed anxious to give a handsome finishing touch to their fine display of oarsmanship. The Rutgers were but two boats' lengths behind, yet all their efforts seemed unavailing. As if by mutual consent both put on the spurt simultaneously when within a few hundred yards from the flagboat. Cheer after cheer rose from the banks and from the multitude on the bridge, the band struck up a rousing air, and amid enthusiastic tokens of approbation the Harvards came in the winners three lengths ahead, the time being as follows:—

	M.	*S.*
Harvard	23	9
Rutgers	23	16

The Harvards showed their recognition of the popular demonstration by a singular cheer, peculiar to themselves. It should be mentioned, however, that they were unaccustomed to the gig in which they rowed, having heretofore raced in shell boats. The Rutgers, though defeated, unquestionably displayed excellent material, and with good training may confidently look forward to another race with their conquerors. It was stated that one of the best men in the crew had taken suddenly ill on the day previous, and that his place was substituted by another oarsman, who had had little or no practice. Notwithstanding this, however, they exhibited too much impetuosity, and, to all appearance, overstrained themselves long before their best efforts were required. But it was a good race, and afforded much gratification to a large concourse of spectators.

CAPTURE OF A TURTLE—A HANDSOME DEPOSIT.—Although large numbers of green turtle frequent the coast adjacent to Indianola and Corpus Christi, it is but seldom that one is seen in the waters about Galveston. However, a short time since one was foolhardy enough to appear in the gulf, near the Ocean House, but was captured by the zealous followers of Isaac Walton who frequent that pleasant summer retreat, and "taken in out of the wet." On being weighed the turtle was found to be "hefty" enough to make the scales stand at 140 pounds, and after being given the freedom of the shore deposited 150 eggs as a compensation therefor.—*Galveston (Texas) Civilian, June 14.*

RUN DOWN.

The Propeller Nuhpa Sinks a Small Boat Containing Four Persons—Two Ladies and One Gentleman Drowned—Apparent Criminal Recklessness of a Pilot—A Drowning Case at Marlborough.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 20, 1870.

It does seem as though the fates are determined this season to cover the Hudson river counties with gloom. Cases of death by drowning are becoming frightfully frequent. But a short time ago a father and two sons named Decker were drowned in the Hudson opposite their residence, near Catskill, one endeavoring to save the other, the heartrending affair being witnessed by the mother from a window of the house. Next came the terrible scene of yesterday, the drowning of the Rooney brothers, twins, at Fox's dock, this city, and now a still more awful calamity has transpired four miles south of this city, in the middle of the river, opposite the little village of Milton. The particulars are indeed heartrending, and are as follows:—

AN EXCURSION.

Shortly after seven o'clock last evening a merry party of villagers, consisting of William Miller, aged twenty-eight; John Rowley, aged twenty-four; Elmira Miller, aged twenty-five, and Melissa Burton, aged twenty-one, all residents of Milton, procured a small boat and, embarking in it, started for a sail on the Hudson. The intense heat of the day had made the placid waters of the river very inviting and the boat was rowed to the eastern shore, where all got out and took a walk. The shadows of night coming on, it was proposed to return to the boat, and riverwards the cheerful party wended its way. Once again on the water, the sky being perfectly clear and starlit, and the water unruffled by scarcely a breeze, the party concluded to prolong the sail, which they did till after midnight, and then the prow of the boat was turned

HOMEWARD.

The gentlemen were plying the oars and the ladies were seated in the stern laughing and chatting, when suddenly it was discovered that there was

A TOW IN SIGHT

bound north. The small boat was then in the middle of the river. Words of caution were exchanged by the gentlemen, and the ladies commenced to feel nervous. All eyes were so intently concentrated upon the tow coming up that a

PROPELLER BOUND SOUTH

was not noticed at all. Soon, however, the puffing noise from the propeller, which vessel was now close upon the excursionists, suddenly attracted the attention of William Miller, and at once the real danger was apprehended. And then all eyes were turned northward. Miller dropped his oars and shouted to the pilot to

"KEEP OFF!"

but the pilot either did not hear him or else was criminally reckless in regard to the situation. Nearer and nearer came the propeller, with speed not in the least slackened, and with lights all set and burning. At this juncture the occupants of the boat were indeed in

A PERILOUS POSITION.

The shrieks of the ladies and the loud warning cries of the men to the pilot showed death was near. The propeller was now so close to the boat that there was positively no hope to avoid the collision. Not having slowed the least, the propeller struck the small boat amidships, when the latter

BROKE INTO FRAGMENTS.

Piercing cries for assistance went up from the females, who were at once precipitated into the water, they floating away to the larboard and the men to the starboard, while the propeller passed right on as though nothing had happened, and left its victims to their fate. It was cruel, heartless desertion—such a case as has never before transpired on the Hudson.

DEATH

came at once. After a moment's shrieking, struggling and convulsive clutching at the water the two ladies sank and the waters of the Hudson closed over them. John Rowley's turn came next. In vain did he struggle wildly to reach the broken fragments of the boat or even the oars. He, too, became exhausted, and sank to rise no more.

WONDERFUL ENDURANCE.

William Miller, however, seemed to possess greater powers of endurance, for he swam about a quarter of a mile, and landed on Townsend's dock, on the west shore, below Milton, where he immediately became unconscious. The cries for help had aroused some of the villagers, when Miller was found and his wants administered to, and he soon revived. The news of the sad affair was soon noised abroad, and from two A. M. till daylight this morning crowds of people thronged the docks discussing the matter, and all spoke in terms of severe condemnation of the action of the pilot of the propeller.

DRAGGING FOR THE BODIES.

All this morning fifteen or twenty persons have been drifting about the river in small boats grappling for the bodies, but as yet their efforts have not been successful. Where the unfortunate persons went down the water is from seventy to seventy-five feet deep. Therefore it is hardly possible that the remains will be found. Cannon will be fired over the water to-morrow to endeavor to raise them, but it is possible they have been carried down with the current and will not rise within nine days. This shocking accident has caused a general depression of spirits in the village of Milton. The propeller, it appears, was the Nuhpa, of Hudson.

News comes from Marlborough that a man while in bathing there yesterday was drowned. His name has not yet been ascertained.

On Saturday the sloop Hannah Ann, of Poughkeepsie, ran down a small boat containing a party of ladies and gentlemen and a child, at Wilbur. All were rescued with the exception of the latter, a child of William Murphy. The body was recovered.

The Drowning Case at Milton.

Captain W. B. Carroll, of the propeller Nuhpa, of Hudson, gives the following version of the drowning casualty above referred to:—

NEW YORK, June 20, 1870.

Last night, on down trip of steamer Nuhpa, from Hudson, when near Milton, she ran into a small boat with two or three persons in it, who were drowned. The steamer stopped and backed and used every means to save them. After lowering her boat they found theirs upside down.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Receipts of Theatres, Ferry, Gas and Railroad Companies, as Returned to the Assessors.

The following are the returns of their gross receipts, made under oath to the officers of internal revenue, and taken directly from their books, of the different places of amusement, the railroad and stage lines, the three ferry companies that make their returns in this city, and the number of feet of gas furnished by the different companies:—

STAGES.	*Gross Receipts.*
Fifth Avenue Stage line	$22,009
Madison Avenue Stage line	23,514
Broadway and Twenty-third street Stage line	22,837
Lexington Avenue Stage line	15,510
Manhattanville Stage line	615
Central Park Stage line	1,620
Broadway and Second street	4,080
Total	$87,185
RAILROADS.	
Second Avenue Railroad	$51,574
Third Avenue Railroad	127,630
Sixth Avenue Railroad	65,478
Seventh Avenue Railroad	67,742
Eighth Avenue Railroad	70,518
Ninth Avenue Railroad	9,967
C. P., N. and E. Railroad	55,845
D. D., E. B. and B. Railroad	63,812
Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad	27,790
Avenue C Railroad	10,979
Grand and Forty-second Street Railroad	33,555
Erie Railroad	312,102
Hudson River Railroad	211,863
New York and Harlem Railroad	86,097
New York and New Haven Railroad	156,457
Total	$1,341,445
FERRIES.	
New York and Brooklyn (Grand street)	$65,627
Pavonia ferry	13,529
Navy Yard ferry	1,912
Harlem Navigation Company	7,375
Total	$88,443
AMUSEMENTS.	
New York Circus	$40,684
Wood's Museum	11,307
Fifth Avenue theatre	13,742
Booth's theatre	18,411
Grand Opera House	28,107
French Theatre	33,134
Academy (Brignoli)	7,165
Academy (Parepa)	3,906
Tammany	11,849
Bryant's	4,100
Wallack's	28,869
Olympic	30,593
Kelly & Leon's	10,022
Niblo's	21,478
Tony Pastor's	6,559
Theatre Comique	12,000
Central Park Garden and Concert Hall	4,479
Bowery	7,033
Total	$294,438
LOTTERY.	
Burr's Lottery	$25,898
GAS COMPANIES.	*Cubic Feet.*
New York Gas Company	42,312,593
Manhattan Gas Company	85,298,614
Metropolitan Gas Company	24,919,153
Harlem Gas Company	6,520,450
St. Nichoas Gas House	183,800
Total	159,234,610

Brooklyn Revenue Returns.

The following are the returns made by the subjoined of their earnings for the month ending June 15:—

RAILROAD COMPANIES.	
Brooklyn City Railroad Company	$117,907
Atlantic Avenue and Greenwood	22,163
Broadway Railroad Company	13,375
Grand Street and Newtown Railroad	7,631
South Side Railroad Company	13,032
Brooklyn City, Hunter's Point, Prospect Park	14,016
Van Brunt Street and Erie Basin	1,840
Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island	1,633
Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad	11,940
Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Railroad	1,315
Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad	14,198
Sackett, Hoyt and Bergen Railroad	1,502
Bushwick Railroad	6,965
Grand Street Ferry and Middle Village Railroad	4,333
FERRIES.	
Union Ferry Company	$85,870
Greenpoint ferry	13,469
Houston Street ferry	11,410
PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.	
Hooley's Minstrels	$3,087
Academy of Music (Strakosch)	5,110
Park theatre	10,121
Donnelly's Olympic	No return
Capitoline grounds	1,281
GAS COMPANIES.	*Feet of Gas Consumed.*
Brooklyn Gaslight Company	55,680,900
Citizens' Gaslight Company	10,768,600
Williamsburg Gaslight Company	7,523,723
Flatbush Gaslight Company	288,922
Union Gaslight Company	171,900
INSURANCE COMPANIES.	
Brooklyn Insurance Company, premiums	$9,569
Fireman's Trust Company, premiums	7,203
Long Island Insurance Company, premiums	8,977
Montauk Insurance Company, premiums	9,925
Nassau Insurance Company, premiums	4,825
Lafayette Insurance Company	14,605
Kings County Insurance Company	8,702
Williamsburg City Insurance Company	25,420
Atlantic Insurance Company	23,800
BANKS.	
Brooklyn Bank, deposits	$1,031,877
Long Island Bank, deposits	897,737
Brooklyn Trust Company, deposits	1,992,095
Mechanics' Bank, deposits	1,595,159
Central Bank, deposits	291,923
Mechanics and Traders' Bank, deposits	207,800

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Miscellaneous Items of Metropolitan News.

Maggie Lamb, said to be a vagrant, yesterday attempted suicide by jumping into East river at Burling slip, but was fished out by officer Keogh, was taken to the Tombs Police Court and committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities.

Mary Long, of No. 126 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, yesterday fell overboard from pier 31 East river, and in her fall struck her head on a spike, inflicting a severe scalp wound. She was rescued by officer Connor, of the Fourth precinct, and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Coroner Schirmer yesterday received information that Gregory Firmbacker, a German, sixty-two years of age, had committed suicide by hanging himself in his room, on the top floor of premises 115 West Thirty-third street. The cause of the act did not transpire.

Timothy Buckley, a man fifty years of age, yesterday died in Bellevue Hospital. On the 18th instant deceased was found lying in front of premises No. 2 Roosevelt street in a state of insensibility and conveyed to the hospital for treatment. Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest over the remains.

John McCarthy, residing in 111th street, between Second and Third avenues, got into a difficulty on Sunday with one Thomas Fitzgerald, who stabbed him in the cheek with a pocket knife. Yesterday Fitzgerald was arraigned before Justice McQuade, at the Harlem Police Court, who held him on a charge of felonious assault and battery.

Several witnesses were yesterday examined in the case of the boy Abraham Glock, late of No. 3 Beach street, who was run over and killed in West Broadway by car 58 of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, as heretofore published in the HERALD. The testimony taken went to show that the occurrence was accidental. Owing to the absence of witnesses the examination was not concluded.

Philip Goss, a man twenty-eight years of age, died at No. 599 West Forty-seventh street. Several days ago deceased, it is said, jumped aboard a train of cars belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company and, when passing through West street, near Thirteenth, he fell off on the track, where he was crushed beneath one of the wheels and fearfully injured. Coroner Schirmer was notified.

An application was made at the Tombs Police Court yesterday by Mr. John E. Rockwell, of Essex, Conn., for the detention of John Smith, who had been apprehended in this city, supposed to have caused the death of a female named McCarthy, whose body had been found with marks of violence upon her at Portland, Conn. Smith was held to await proceedings from Connecticut.

Yesterday morning at an early hour officer Fairfield, of the First precinct, found the body of Sebastian Gelker, apparently a German emigrant, twenty-four years of age, suspended to the branch of a tree on the Battery, nearly opposite Pearl street, by means of his necktie, which he had used for the purpose. The body was cut down and sent to the Morgue, where Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest.

The explosion of a kerosene lamp yesterday morning set fire to the store of Kohlhaase & Beck, dealers in that inflammable stuff, on the first floor of No. 354 West Thirty-seventh street. Their stock was injured to the extent of $600, and the occupants of the upper floors also suffered serious loss. The building, which is owned by Mrs. Faner, of No. 405 West Forty-sixth street, was damaged to the extent of $1,000, but is fully insured.

In the HERALD of Sunday, in the notice of the "descent on a faro bank," the names of John H. Ockershausen and William K. Peyton appeared as those of the proprietors of the "hell." It appears that these names were given by the parties arrested, but are not their own. Mr. Ockershausen is a well known sugar refiner and Mr. Peyton quite as well known in the dry goods business. Neither of those gentlemen was present at the place "pulled" by the police.

John O'Brien, who was stabbed by Lawrence Sullivan, at No. 1 Whitehall street, on Wednesday last, while endeavoring to protect Mrs. Sullivan from an assault by Lawrence, has been sinking so fast that Warden Brennan, of Bellevue Hospital, yesterday suggested to Coroner Schirmer that it would be well to take O'Brien's statement. A jury was empanelled, to whom the facts in the case were stated, as already published in the HERALD, and a verdict was rendered accordingly. Sullivan was thereupon recommitted to the Tombs to await the result of O'Brien's injuries.

Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to hold an inquest at Mount Sinai Hospital on the body of John Keenan, twenty-four years of age, who died on Sunday. Three weeks ago deceased was engaged in painting the house of the Nassau Boat Club, foot of Thirty-fourth street and East river, when he fell from the scaffold on which he was standing to the ground, a distance of nearly twenty feet, and sustained a fracture of the spine and other injuries, which resulted in death. Deceased was a single man, was born in Ireland and lived at No. 213 West Sixteenth street.

Mrs. Anna Williams, residing at No. 43 West Broadway, appeared before Alderman Coman, at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, and charged that a young German named William C. Hoffman, who boards at 42 West Broadway, indecently exposed his person to her while he was sitting at the window of the house where he boards. Mrs. Williams said that she called the attention of her mother-in-law to the circumstance, who also beheld the indecent spectacle. This occurred on the 10th inst., and the effect of it was to produce a sickness from which she has only just recovered. Mr. Hoffman denies the charge, and says that he never saw the woman and does not know anything at all about her. Alderman Coman held him to answer.

PRIZE FIGHTING EXTRAORDINARY.

Two Colored Female Bruisers Fight for the Affections of a Colored Gentleman.

[From the Savannah Republican, June 17.]

Two stout negro ladies, as black as Cimmerian darkness, proceeded to the Eastern wharves yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, for the purpose of deciding by a physical combat which was entitled to the affections of a certain colored gentleman. The women were dressed in fighting costume, having no more clothing upon their persons than was absolutely necessary to conceal their nudity. A large crowd of the friends of each accompanied the two aspirants for fistic honors. Upon arriving on the ground the preliminaries were soon settled, and the battle commenced by No. 1 giving No. 2 a right-handed blow in the dice-box, causing No. 2 to kiss mother earth in a way that elicited shouts of applause from the crowd, intermingled with cries of "Dat's de way to polish her off! Bress de Lord what a whapper dat was!" No. 2, in coming up for the second round, acted wary, and after some feinting the combatants clinched and came together in an embrace that only admitted of "butting," which was done with severe effect by both. After a kick in the bread basket given by No. 2 to No. 1 as the latter was rising to her feet, and which act caused cries of "Dat's foul! 'Fore God dat's gouging!" the two colored amazons went at it again, and the wool flew as they tore it from each other's heads. The fight would have continued longer but for the cry of "Police!" when the principals, seconds and all took to their heels in hot haste, and thus ingloriously ended a disgraceful scene.

RED CLOUD.

The Other Side---No Fancy Sketch.

A Startling Leaf from Red Cloud's History—Savage Life on the Plains—Civil Life in Washington—Murder, Rapine, Arson and Robbery Rewarded by Feasts, Fattening and Gaudy Feathers.

[From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Bulletin, June 15.]

LEAVENWORTH, June 15, 1870.

A look at the despatches in your issue of this evening assures me that the great Sioux Chief, Red Cloud, is still in Washington, eating the bread of the government which he has these many past years despised and openly defied. Spotted Tail, the companion of Red Cloud, has gone to New York to see the elephant and obtain the $50,000 worth of presents allowed to them by the Congress of the United States, on the recommendation of the President and Secretary of the Interior. Red Cloud declares in favor of Mormons, and doubtless in favor of Mormonism; who knows? When I read the despatches heralded all over the country and throughout the important points in Europe of the great feast given by the president of the United States to these Sioux chiefs, when Mrs. Grant and family were present, as well as many of the distinguished ladies and gentlemen of Washington diplomatic society, I could not help thinking of the time when these same chiefs, with their bands, swept down upon Kansas in 1864, while our men were in the Union army, fighting under the same Grant for the preservation of the Union, and ruthlessly murdered our women and children on the Blue and adjoining streams; how they returned westward by the way of Plum Creek, killing every human being that crossed their path, on to within a few miles of Denver City: how they repeated the dose from Fort Kearney westward, in the winter of 1864, and early in the spring of 1865; how, in the dead of winter, after returning from the Price raid, the Eleventh Kansas was forced to march over the plains without proper clothing or sufficient rations; sleeping in the snow night after night, without tent or covering; how they reached Fort Laramie in March, 1865, and were scattered by companies and battalions all along the Platte, and as far up as Sweet Water; how, in conjunction with companies of Ohio and Iowa cavalry, almost the entire Sioux nation operating in the Platte country, was captured by the middle of May following, and held prisoners at Fort Laramie; how the following chiefs with their tribes, were among the captured, and confessed themselves as having been of those who committed all the depredations in Kansas along the line of the Platte westward—Red Cloud and tribe, Spotted Tail and tribe, Standing Elk and tribe, Swift Bear and tribe, Little Thunder and tribe, Baptiste and tribe—how there was captured with them the great chief of the Sioux nation, Black Foot, and his second in command, Two Face; how these chiefs held as prisoner with them when they were captured one of our Kansas women, Mrs. Ewbanks, taken from her home on the Blue, after seeing her husband and family murdered and her cabin burned; how she related to me her treatment while serving nine months as the squaw of Black Foot and Two Face, exhibiting the marks of the raw hide on her bare back well laid on, until she agreed to their terms of compromise; how she requested of me to punish, then and there, these noble chiefs for injuries received; how they acknowledged the deed, and rejoiced that they had been permitted to bury the hatchet in the brains of Kansas citizens; how I erected a temporary scaffold on the northern slope overlooking Fort Laramie, and, in the presence of the said Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, Standing Elk, Swift Bear, Little Thunder, Baptiste and their noble followers, hung the said Black Foot and Two Face for the known crimes of murder, rape, arson and robbery, committed on Kansas, Colorado and Dacotah soil; how Red Cloud then became chief in place of Black Foot; how General Connor then, at Julesburg (the temporary headquarters of the district), ordered me to send all the prisoners, mustering 1,274 men, women and children, to Julesburg to report to him, for fear a series of hangings would forever end the Indian war, and stop contracting; how he ordered and designated the escort, naming the officers who should have command, and being careful to have no Kansas officers or soldiers among the number; how the third day out on their way from Fort Laramie to Julesburg these same chiefs, Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, Standing Elk, Swift Bear, Little Thunder, Baptiste and their lovely tribes, rebelled against the authority of General Connor's escort, killed the commanding officer and a number of his men, and made good their escape to the Black Hills, where from that day to this they have been amusing themselves by killing soldiers and stealing government property; and now they demand the removal of Fort Fetterman and all troops from their country. How the commander-in-chief of the army permitted (that's a soft word), that I should be immediately ordered out of the Indian country and mustered out of service for the hanging of the beloved Black Foot and Two Face. How the Eleventh Kansas was ordered about and abused by General Connor, until Governor Crawford obtained their muster out of service.

Now, in the face of these facts, hastily and rudely stated; in the face of the murdered citizens of Colorado; in the face of the scalpless graves of Kansas, and the daily sufferings now of her people on the frontiers, and the thousands of treasure being expended by the State annually to protect life and property from the demoniac visitations of these red sons of chivalry, the government of the United States bids welcome to Washington the fathers of these crimes, the commanders of the expeditions, and makes for them a great feast, where they appear in full harness, with the very knives hanging to their belts which were once plunged into the bowels of innocent children drawing life from their mothers' breasts; and there hung the very tomahawks, glistening in the gaslight of the White House, and reflecting back the splendors and brilliancy of diamonded ladies, which brained the loving mothers as they sat nursing their first-born and singing of the love they bore for the husbands and fathers, who at that moment were targets for a hundred arrows, and whose scalps hung dangling from the saddlebows of Red Cloud and Spotted Tail. The silence of our representatives while these disgusting scenes have been transpiring has been exceedingly polite; but, oh! how craven the spirit. Yours truly,

THOMAS MOONLIGHT.

OLD WORLD ITEMS.

The Sarracenia plant is the new French remedy for the small pox.

There were two severe shocks of earthquake at Venice on the 27th of May. They were vertical and lasted about eight seconds.

A writer in *Notes and Queries* says a new word has come into existence—fishbar, signifying a place where fish is fried and sold.

Serkin-Effendi, the Chief Secretary of the Foreign Department at Constantinople, is in Paris on a secret diplomatic mission for the Sultan. Another symptom.

The Paris Savings Bank received in the fortnight ending the 29th May deposits amounting to 713,972f., and reimbursed the sum of 722,666f. The total of the payments into the Caisse des Retraites for the Aged during the same period was 134,114f.

The Paris *Charivari* gives a woodcut representing a peasant in his wooden shoes looking quite astonished at the tax collector presenting to him the usual impost paper. "What!" he exclaimed, "you ask for money as formerly! Why, I voted Oui!"

Junebug soup is actually a new dish just out in Germany. It is said to be really superior to crab soup which gourmands consider delicious. Bugs have been seen in broth on this side of the ocean, but not "by the advice and consent of the Senate."

The committee for the erection of a statue to Voltaire learns that the bronze work is terminated and ready for delivery. The total subscriptions amount to 37,694f. and the price of the statue to 14,000f.; the balance is to be expended on the pedestal, with bas-reliefs.

A Young Workingman's Club in Paris has reading rooms, a library, literary and scientific courses of lectures, baths, a restaurant, furnished rooms and a co-operative store. The entrance fee for membership is forty francs. The example takes, and other similar clubs are organizing.

The Poles of Gallicia have been refused a separate autonomy by the Austrian government; but the right to dictate the manner in which their Deputies to the Reichsrath shall be elected is conceded to their Provincial Diet, along with exclusive legislation concerning schools, communal matters and public credit.

The monocycle, or one-wheeled velocipede, has appeared in Paris and completely eclipses its two-wheeled (bicycle) and three-wheeled (tricycle) predecessors. A feuilletonist says that a man must have been a squirrel in a whirling cage, in his previous stage of existence, in order to have thought of such a machine.

An experiment with gun cotton has been made at Rye, England. The martello tower No. 38, the walls of which were twelve feet thick at the base, were entirely demolished by 200 pounds of gun cotton, divided into three charges and fired simultaneously by electricity. The gun cotton was in five-inch discs, and none of the débris was blown away to the extent of fifty yards from the building.

The first fatal Alpine accident of the season is reported. News has reached Cambridge that Mr. E. Royds, of Trinity Hall, has been killed by a fall over a precipice while on a mountaineering expedition on the Alps. Mr. Royds was an ardent athlete, having several times represented Cambridge against Oxford in the inter-university athletic sports. He was also a very popular member of the Trinity Hall Boat Club.

CURING THE SOCIAL EVIL IN CINCINNATI.—The Grand Jury of Hamilton county has made a move in the right direction in the indictment of sundry persons for renting houses knowing that the same were to be used for illicit purposes. Heretofore, when a spasm of virtue seized the authorities the miserable women who inhabit these disreputable houses have been the only sufferers, and to their already hard fate was added a heavy penalty in the shape of fine and imprisonment. The rich landlords who own the houses, and who receive a double rate of rent because of the illegitimate business of the occupants, have heretofore escaped scot free and grown fat upon their profits from this horrid trade. Now that the Grand Jury has inaugurated a movement upon them we shall see whether the prosecuting attorney can find time to bring their cases to trial.—*Cincinnati (O.) Times, June 18.*

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXV.....No. 172

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—THE HUGUENOTS.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—CADET LE PERLE—THE SOLDIER'S RETURN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE RED LIGHT.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—FERNANDE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—CINDERELLA—THE PATRIOT'S BRIDE, &c.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, No 720 Broadway.—MY SPIRIT STAR—HUNTING A PRINCE DOWN, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, June 21, 1870.

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RED CLOUD'S WARRIORS, as we predicted, are already preparing for war. A thousand lodges of them are congregating near Fort Laramie to await the arrival of their chief. It is to be hoped that our government has taken measures to forewarn the military and the white settlers throughout the Indian country of the vicious spirit in which both Spotted Tail and Red Cloud departed from the capital.

NOT FORGOTTEN.—It seems the old "Bowling Green," at the foot of Broadway, about which clusters so many pleasant memories of times gone by, is not forgotten in the march of improvement undertaken by the Park Commissioners. Yesterday workmen commenced turning up the old sod, and in a few weeks we expect to see this pretty little spot, like an emerald jewel, pendant upon the more expansive beauties of the renovated and rejuvenated grand old Battery itself.

PORTUGUESE REFORMS.—Saldanha has made a revolution in Portugal bigger than at first appeared. Among other reforms of greater or less importance Portugal promises to abolish the death penalty. Is not this a little too much? Does it not seem as if the First Napoleon's mistaken humanity was becoming too general? If the death penalty is everywhere abolished what shall we do with our Reynoldses? In this general movement against the death penalty in Holland, in Prussia, in Portugal and elsewhere we seem to discover too much of the ancient levelling principle—a little too much of democracy. We don't despise liberty, but we have some regard for the value of human life.

SUNDAY RUM.—We have been applauding Superintendent Jourdan for his active and successful campaign against the faro banks, panel houses and mock auction shops. We want him now to look after the growing crimes resulting from Sunday rum, consumed between midnight on Saturday and sundown on the Sabbath. Our Monday morning records of bloody and often fatal collisions are discreditable to the city. They do not speak very highly of the efficiency of the police, nor do they intimate a very rigid enforcement of the Excise law. Therefore we give a hint to the police authorities as well as to the Excise Board that there is room for improvement in these particulars.

Inside Glimpses of the Rebellion—Buchanan, Seymour and Greeley.

During the war of our great rebellion, our readers will remember, we published on several occasions some very curious disclosures concerning Jeff Davis, from Colonel J. F. Jaquess, an Illinois Union soldier and clergyman, employed on a mission to Richmond, among other things, in the secret service of the government, by President Lincoln. It now appears that this same confidential officer, in a recent examination before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, has been disclosing some very interesting facts relating to some other secret service expeditions involving the status on the war question of the late ex-President Buchanan and of Horatio Seymour and Horace Greeley.

It thus appears, from this testimony of Colonel Jaquess that he (in the fall of 1864) was commissioned by President Lincoln to "crack that nut" of the rebel peace diplomats, Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, George Sanders and others, on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls, that extraordinary rebel diplomatic experiment by which Horace Greeley was "taken in and done for;" that, in order to get an "open sesame" to that Canadian gang of rebel peacemakers, Colonel Jaquess found his man to be ex-President Buchanan; that, repairing to Wheatland, the Colonel readily succeeded in getting into the confidence of Buchanan, who was found to be "thoroughly advised of and familiar with all the movements of the enemy on the border (Thompson, Clay & Co.) and in full sympathy with them;" that "the (Buchanan) preferred that they should succeed in their wicked designs against the government rather than that the republican party should succeed in saving and keeping control of the country;" that from Buchanan the witness in this matter secured the *entrée* into the Canadian Border Rebel Convention, the deliberations of which "were confined to the best methods of securing the election of the democratic candidate to the Presidency, the defeat of Lincoln and the elevation of themselves to power."

From this testimony, then, we see that the rebel chiefs, in the fall of 1864, as the last resort, hoped for the success of their designs through the defeat of Lincoln, and that the rebel conspirators on the Canadian border were chiefly employed in considering the best methods to secure this great object; that they counted upon peace on their own terms with the defeat of Lincoln, and that so the loyal States understood the Chicago democratic platform in declaring the war for the Union "a failure." As for that feeble-minded old man, Buchanan, the attitude in which he is placed by the witness quoted does not differ materially from the prevailing impressions in the North of his capitulation to the Southern secession democracy in reference to Fort Sumter. He had simply learned to look upon the old slaveholding oligarchy as the rightful masters of the government; for he had so learned to read the constitution.

It is gratifying to have, after this testimony against Buchanan, evidence from the same witness of the practical loyalty of Governor Seymour after the Presidential election of 1864, in not only ceasing to oppose the administration of Lincoln in the prosecution of the war, but in promptly answering every call upon New York for her quota of troops. It appears, too, that Governor Seymour was brought round to this policy by the communication to him in person from Colonel Jaquess of the views and purposes of Jeff Davis, which admitted of "no half-way house of diplomatic rest" between the suppression or recognition of the Southern confederacy. The HERALD, with the active co-operation of that experienced and sagacious politician, John Van Buren, succeeded, in 1862, in putting Seymour for Governor on the right platform for success—"a more vigorous prosecution of the war;" but he was overruled by the peace copperheads in 1863, and so they and he—for Governor again—went on to their defeat of 1864. But after this defeat it is gratifying to know that Governor Seymour stood faithfully by Lincoln in pushing on the war. What followed, in reference to Seymour down to November, 1868, we need not here repeat, only that it was the winding up of his political career.

Greeley, whose aberrations and perturbations during the war as a supporter of the government, no man, living or dead, can satisfactorily explain, appears in this testimony of Colonel Jaquess as anything but an amiable man, and, withal, as a very profane man. After cracking that rebel nut at Niagara Falls to the satisfaction of the President, the witness in the premises says that he next, in behalf of the amiable Lincoln, undertook to reconcile Greeley—that is, in reference to his wild-goose chase to Niagara Falls for a treaty of peace with Jake Thompson & Co.—on the basis of a sop of four hundred millions of dollars to the Southern oligarchy for the emancipation of their slaves. "But," says the witness before the Senate committee on the subject, "I went to Mr. Greeley, but he was not willing to be reconciled. He seemed willing to receive me and to hear me, but was very much incensed at Mr. Lincoln. Greeley says he never swears; but to me he cursed Mr. Lincoln up and down, and I have a witness who can prove it. He called Mr. Lincoln a liar, and would not hear my explanation really about the change in Mr. Lincoln's plans in reference to the Niagara Falls affair." * * * "He insists to this day that Mr. Lincoln lied to him."

The questions here naturally come in, why this implacable wrath of Greeley Why was it that "he cursed Mr. Lincoln up and down," and called him a liar? And why insists he to this day "that Mr. Lincoln lied to him?" We suppose that it was, and is, because when Greeley went up to Niagara Falls the premium strawberry man thought himself a lion, and because when he came back he knew that, with Lincoln's consent, Jaquess had made him a donkey. It was one of Lincoln's jokes, and Greeley was too thin-skinned to take it as a joke, but had to get in a rage about it, and go to cursing the most amiable man in the world and calling him names excusable only in a lunatic.

We can only suggest that, in regard to all these extraordinary inside glimpses of the rebellion from Colonel Jaquess, another chapter ought to be added to Greeley's "American Conflict," and for the simple reason that these glimpses behind the scenes are necessary to a clear understanding of the changing scenes on the stage.

The Labor Problem—The Chinese.

In the employment of a company of Chinese in one of the New England shoe shops there is a great step taken in the solution of one of the most perplexing questions of the time. Capital and labor, although essentially necessary one to the other, have always been at issue, and the strife that has been between them at different times in different lands is responsible perhaps for almost as much misery as war itself. Capital, always endeavoring to multiply itself, is mostly instigated by a short-sighted view of its own necessities and does not respect the rights of labor; and labor, forced often to revolt for the assertion of its rights, has thus been taught a bad habit, and revolts frequently when its rights are not really at stake, but when often it only fancies some cause of discontent, or is led by the nose in the interest of soreheaded schemers. The aspect of the trouble in Massachusetts just previously to the introduction of the Chinamen was this: Labor was demanding concessions that capital positively and peremptorily declared it could not and would not make. The concessions demanded related not only to the price of labor, but to the control of the establishment employing it. The wages demanded were not only greater than employers believed they could pay, but the laborers insisted upon dictating who should be employed and what man should hold one place and what another. This assumption of the right of societies of laborers to govern in the establishments in which they work is one that has had disastrous effects in many countries, and in Massachusetts it determined the extreme experiment now in hand.

The practical effect of this experiment just now is that capital suddenly finds itself enabled to do without labor—that is, as the word labor has hitherto been understood in all the countries vexed with the labor problem. It is able to operate entirely without regard to the whole class of persons with whom hitherto it has had to contend—whose ignorance, petulance and passion it has had to humor, resist and give way to, according to the necessities of every case. It finds itself suddenly in possession of that wonderful creature, a laborer who can be guaranteed against membership of any trade societies—who cannot be wheedled, nor tempted nor even driven away from the employment he has taken—who cannot be argued into the notion that the wages paid are a beggarly distance below what a free citizen of the great republic ought to get. In short, it finds itself in possession of a laborer as docile, tractable and steady as a machine, yet with intelligence and adaptable versatility of humanity. Capital has acquired this laborer in one place; why shall it not have it in every place where the necessity may arise? What stands in the way? Certainly not the law. There is no statute against a man's contracting to have his work done at its cheapest, nor any commanding him to choose or respect any particular race of men. Only the trade unions have hitherto stood in the way of the complete freedom of employers, and now we see that it is possible to turn all the devices, and arrangements of the trade unions to their own confusion. It is hardly possible that employers will fail to use the means given them. Not one but has been oppressed by the tyranny of labor in one way or another, from the demand for short hours to the dictation as to the employment of persons. Workmen have gone so far in their many conflicts with employers that these have well nigh lost whatever consideration they may have had.

Science has worked the great miracle of furnishing such a laborer as will revolutionize all the mechanical occupations in this country. It is nothing to say that the Chinaman in the Southern States will take the place of the negro; he will do a great deal more. He will free, for better occupations, the hands of every American now engaged in the meaner industries. The shoemakers whose places are taken by the Chinamen are reported to have earned from three to seven dollars a day, and this at a labor so little skilled that the Chinamen will know it completely in a month. Men with such ambition in regard to their earnings should also be ambitious to improve their occupation; the Chinaman will permit them and will cheapen shoes at the same time. At this the whole people can rejoice. We have a country whose one great incessant demand is for labor, and opposite us, on the Pacific, is a teeming population that cries out for the means to earn bread. With a realm that is almost illimitable, and the means of supporting a population greater than was ever congregated in the land, and with that population already finding the way among us, the end is evident. The wave of Asiatic immigration will cover the Pacific slope and determine many knotty points this side of it; and why not? Ignorance, prejudice, selfish greed can give many reasons why, but there are none that come from better authority. The Chinese do not yield to any people on the earth in any of the virtues really proper to a people. Their vices are only the consequence of the conditions of life in China. They are intelligent, industrious, frugal; they abide by the law always, and what is only morality with us is law with them. They are patient, they are zealous in the performance of duties, and devoutly religious according to their creed. Shall a race with these qualities be ruled out of a constitution that has taken in the depraved, slothful, stupid and brutal African?

THE BELGIAN CABINET CRISIS.—The clerical party, which in Belgium means the Roman party, has for some time been in painful antagonism with what is known as the liberal party. In Belgium, as in Bavaria and Baden, the Roman party is numerically strong; but sometimes questions purely local make men forgetful of Rome. The Ecumenical Council in Belgium, as in Bavaria, has made the Catholic party a unit. Hence the present change of Ministry. The Belgian Cabinet crisis does not mean much. Belgium is big enough to be a battle field, but not forceful enough to revolutionize Europe.

WILL FATHER HECKER tell us why he did not on Sunday last make any allusion to infallibility? His was a good discourse; but every one who reads it as given in our columns yesterday, feels as he would feel were he witnessing the performance of "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out. Father Hecker ought to have come to the point.

Congress—The Franking Privilege—Appropriation Bills in the House.

The Senate worked away at the franking privilege yesterday with a business-like avidity that gives us some hope of its complete abolition. The Post Office Appropriation bill contains the germ of the House bill to abolish the franking privilege in the form of an amendment, and it is in this particular light that the Senate is now discussing it. Several experimental votes were taken which indicate a very favorable disposition towards its abolition. Mr. Sumner's amendment, reducing postage to one cent, Mr. Nye's reducing it to two, and Mr. Drake's to allow five hundred dollars extra to each member in lieu of the privilege, were each rejected, and an amendment of Mr. Spencer's fixing the time when the abolition is to take place in September next was adopted by a vote of 35 to 23. The main amendment, however, was not disposed of. The Southern Pacific Railroad bill was very generally discussed in the evening session.

In the House Mr. Butler succeeded, during the call of States for bills, in having his resolution to annex Dominica as a State introduced and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It provides for the payment of one million three hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars in gold towards the liquidation of the debt of Dominica by the United States and the surrender of all her public buildings and fortifications to the Federal government on her admission. The resolution is intended as a *dernier ressort*, in case the Senate refuses to ratify the St. Domingo treaty, and it will probably not be effectually discussed until the Senate has so decided. The Fortification Appropriation bill was discussed in committee of the whole. Mr. Butler made a very good point in the debate by his remark that stone forts are no obstacle to heavy iron-clad ships of war, and that even wooden ships can frequently run by them without much trouble. It is true that, with the new inventions called forth by our war, the improvements in projectiles and in ship armor, the best harbor defences lie in ships of war themselves. It is to be regretted that Congress does not keep its measures up to the advanced spirit of the age. The twelve hundred thousand dollars appropriated by the bill which was passed would have better served the public interests if devoted to securing a more efficient navy. The Army Appropriation bill was also passed, Mr. Dawes urging the House to great industry in disposing of the appropriation bills in order that the Senate might consider them thoroughly before adjournment.

THE PROPELLER NUPHA ran down a small boat, containing two gentlemen and two ladies, near Milton, on the Hudson, on Sunday evening. The two ladies and one gentleman were drowned. The survivor says that the propeller came upon them while their attention was directed towards a tow coming from another point, but that when she was close upon them they called to her to "hold off," and no answer was received. After they were run down the propeller continued unconcernedly on her way without stopping to assist them. It is but just to say, however, that the captain of the propeller denies this, and declares that he did go back and search for the sufferers, but without effect. This lamentable disaster indicates how dangerous it is for small boats to venture in such a crowded stream as the Hudson, especially at night, when they are scarcely discernible from the deck of larger vessels. It would be a good suggestion, we think, for even the smaller boats to carry lights of some sort, in order to show their whereabouts. If it is true, however, that the propeller did not go back to search for the victims, the captain deserves as much execration as the infamous Captain Eyre, of the Bombay, and it is to be hoped he will receive a severer punishment.

MELANCHOLY MUSIC FOR THE CROAKERS.—While the grain markets in this country are responding to feverish and speculative movements in breadstuffs in France on account of the apprehended failure of the coming crops there, paragraphs like the following appear among our Western exchanges. We copy from the Milwaukee *Wisconsin* of the 16th inst.:—

Wheat is coming in faster than it can be shipped. At the present writing there are over one million and a half of bushels in store in the various elevators of this city, and still it comes rushing in, by the hundred thousand bushels. Milwaukee still has the credit of being the great primary wheat market of the world.

This being the pressure of the old crop for shipment upon a single Western mart, what will be the effect when the new crop pours into the general market, as it is already beginning to do from some of the more southerly latitudes? Since the reports given in yesterday's HERALD in relation to the prospects of the coming crops succeeding mails have brought accounts confirming in the fullest degree those before published, and all showing that the harvests the present year will be unparalleled in abundance. Croakers, speculators and all "rogues in grain," stand back!

THE GEORGE B. UPTON'S EXPEDITIONS.—We have at length positive information about the Cuban steamer George B. Upton, which left this port on the 14th of last May. Her mission was to aid the Cubans by supplying them with men, arms and ammunition. This work she performed well, visited the vigilantly guarded Isle on two separate occasions, evaded the watchfulness of the Spanish gunboats, and after doing the work marked out for her returned to this city. Both expeditions of the Upton, the one from New York and the other from Aspinwall appear to have been well conceived and ably executed. The account of the performances of the George B. Upton, which are published on another page, will be read with interest.

MART ALLEN, who is serving out a term of five years in the State Prison for panel thieving, is now trying to regain his liberty on legal technicalities. He claims that the jury was prejudiced against him, and that the indictment was invalid. Mart is one of those old offenders who are known intimately to all the police officers and most of the judges, and as the evidence against him was conclusive he should not be allowed to escape the penalty by a legal quibble. Judge Dowling settles these matters rightly. If he knows a prisoner to be a bad character he usually sends him up without allowing any margin for appeals or legal subterfuges.

The Public Debt—The Treasury Ready to Pay the July Interest.

We learn from Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury has his schedule ready for paying the interest on the national debt which becomes due on the 1st of July. The amount to be paid is in round numbers twenty-eight millions. In a few days, therefore, there will be another pretty large flood of specie thrown upon the market, which will enter into the avenues of trade and tend to bring down the premium on gold. It is not very often that the Finance Minister of a great nation has in these times such a plethora of money on hand that he hardly knows what to do with it, but such is the happy condition of Mr. Boutwell. He is paying the debt at the rate of about a hundred millions a year, and is always ready to answer any demands on the Treasury, or even to anticipate them. No country was ever richer, in more prosperous circumstances or had such a prospect of paying an enormous debt. Europeans are not less surprised at our financial resources than they were at the strength of the government and the military power of the republic during the war.

No wonder that General Grant is desirous to seize the opportunity these favorable circumstances afford for reducing the debt as much as possible. We must give credit to his administration for what it has done and is doing to liquidate the debt. The President looks at this matter in a broad and statesmanlike point of view. He knows that by continuing to pay the debt the country will be in the course of a few years powerful enough for any emergency, and that when the burdens of taxation are lifted from the people they will feel a giant's strength. But it is not necessary to raise the enormous revenue we are now raising. Taxation can be greatly reduced, and yet there will be a large surplus income to be applied to the liquidation of the debt. Let Congress co-operate with the President in his policy, in practising economy and in reducing and simplifying taxation, and by the end of his term, in 1873, we shall see most of the evils of the war obliterated and the republic on the high road to such prosperity and grandeur as no nation ever experienced.

The Darien Expedition—No Route There.

It is pretty evident now that the experiment to construct a ship canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific, through the Isthmus of Darien, has had no hopeful results. All the experience gathered by the exploring expedition goes to show that the difficulties are almost insurmountable. One obstacle alone would probably stand in the way of success, and that is the enormous expense of cutting through the ridge of mountains which, from the backbone of the isthmus, running, as it does, northwards from New Granada almost unbroken to the northern boundary of Costa Rica, except in such gullies as admit the Panama Railroad to creep through. There would be two hundred miles of cutting required by this way. But fortunately for the plan of a ship canal there is still an easy route open and one that had been talked of years ago and temporarily discarded because it was never fairly tried. We allude to the Nicaragua route. Here we have a navigable river—the San Juan—running from the Caribbean Sea, at Greytown, to Lake Nicaragua, a fine sheet of water deep enough to float a navy. From the western border of the lake to the Pacific coast there are only about twelve or fifteen miles through which to cut a canal. The soil there is soft and the ground comparatively level. This mode of communication for ships between the two oceans has occupied the thoughts of many speculative minds in Europe. Several years ago the present Emperor of France in studying this question stated that this very location, the Isthmus of Nicaragua—this strip of land lying between Nicaragua Lake and the Pacific, if used for a ship canal, would become, politically and otherwise, as important a point on the American Continent as Constantinople is to Europe. A British naval officer—Captain Bedford Pym, we think—not many years ago made a careful survey of this route and pronounced it as his opinion that a ship canal could be constructed in the most satisfactory manner for twenty millions of dollars.

There is a very important advantage which this route would have over the Darien route, and that is that there would be a clear saving in navigation of between six hundred and a thousand miles for ships on each side of the isthmus, and a saving in time of fully three weeks, and this is a matter worthy of consideration. Nature seems to have provided this route for our purposes. The distance from all the ports on the Gulf of Mexico, from New Orleans and Galveston to Sisal, would be reduced six hundred miles by the opening of the ship canal route by the way of Nicaragua in comparison with that at Darien, if such a route were possible, which it appears is not. We cannot have much reason, therefore to regret the result of the Darien expedition if it leads us to a better line of communication with the Pacific by way of Nicaragua.

A COOL PIECE OF WORK.—Recently a gang of five or six outlaws made a raid from their den in North Carolina across the State line into South Carolina, and entering a village store early in the evening seized the storekeeper and imprisoned him in one of his own rooms, took possession of the premises, captured customers as they entered singly to the number of eighteen, placed them in durance with the shopkeeper, and after rifling the place of all they wanted safely decamped to their own lair, stealing several horses on the way. Is it not a little singular that this miserable gang of outlaws should be allowed to accomplish such a cool piece of villany in the face of such odds? The women themselves might have driven them off with their broomsticks. What should the Governor of South Carolina say to the Governor of North Carolina under the circumstances?

GOOD FOR LEE.—The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* of the 17th inst. says:—"More corn than cotton has been planted in Lee county this year." This is good news, and shows that the South is becoming wide awake to its own interests. Plenty of land planted in corn will not only not reduce the price for cotton, but guarantee plenty of "corn cake and chicken fixin's" to home consumers at moderate rates.

Christianity in England—The State Church, the Pope and Modern Israel.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, England, has addressed his mitred brother of Bristol, advising him to let the Ecumenical Council in Rome, its sayings and doings, its fallibilities and infallibilities just "slide," or, in other words, to permit both its decrees and declarations to "go by the board." His Grace thinks that action in this direction will be more "dignified, wise and sober," as the English Church formularies contain "a sufficient response to the proceedings of the Roman Council." His Grace of Canterbury takes a purely Christian view of the subject. He expresses himself in words fitting and suitable to issue from a cathedral which stands on the site of the first Christian church erected in Saxon England, and from a cloister which dates from the twelfth century. He speaks of charity over the tomb of the Black Prince, and proclaims his *oremus* from the Chapel of the Holy Trinity and by the knee prints of the thousands of pilgrims who have worshipped at the shrine of Thomas à Becket. The Archbishop of Canterbury is really "up to the occasion," if he can only just induce Pope Pius IX., Cardinal Antonelli and Archbishop Manning to "see it." His Grace of Canterbury is in really excellent tone for a State churchman. It is to be hoped that "My Lord" of Bristol—a place which smells awfully of sulphur, tar, turpentine and coal, but which has one hundred and thirty fine churches and many schools—will seize the inspiration just in the acceptable time, and thus be able to completely exorcise the spirit of King Stephen from the aisles of the old cathedral.

Mr. Disraeli, who comes from a more ancient, nobler and more glorious name and stock than the Archbishop, don't take things just that way, notwithstanding his early Christian baptism. The author of "Lothair" pitches into the writers and editors of *Blackwood's Magazine* for the criticisms which have been published in that periodical on his new work. Blackwood—having the fear of God before his eyes and the remembrance of holy Job in his heart—stops press, makes a second edition and publishes the latest literary budget chapter of the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer. Is this done in accordance with the Papal discipline code of "satisfaction," "restitution," "penance" and "absolution?" We wait replies from the Archbishop of Canterbury and the chief Rabbi.

The Proper Terminus of the Erie Canal.

New York is largely indebted for its preeminence as a commercial city to the inland navigation of the State, both natural and artificial. Our public works have, in their ultimate results, exceeded the most sanguine anticipations of those statesmen whose wisdom and foresight conceived and executed them. The completion of the Erie Canal was an era not only in the history of the State but also an era in the history of the country, for by it a commercial pathway was opened to the Great West along which has moved the silent but resistless tide of immigration which has spread itself through the valley of the Mississippi, creating States, erecting cities and developing the wonderful resources of a vast country which but yesterday was a wilderness in the undisputed possession of savages and wild beasts. Every five years adds more than a million willing recruits to that great industrial army which, while creating homes for themselves, return here the product of their labor, and thus each one pays tribute to the commercial emporium. This is the source of our prosperity. Every bushel of wheat that is raised in the West, every rail that is laid upon her roads, every farm that is opened, every house that is built, all pay their tribute to us. We receive the results of their industry and distribute them to the world, and in return we send to them the necessities and comforts of life which they do not produce. As each year adds largely to their population and increases their industrial resources, so must each year add largely to our prosperity. Yet what provision have we made in all the years gone by to enable us to properly transact this vast and increasing business? Let our rotten wharves, our half-paved streets, our disgusting markets speak for themselves in answer to this question. Why has this condition of affairs been suffered to remain so long? Have we no statesmen capable of understanding the true principles of political economy? Are there none to replace the Clintons, the Fultons and the Livingstons, whose far-seeing wisdom, sagacious counsel and well-directed enterprise made New York the imperial State of the Union?

There are many yet living who heard the exulting shout that went up from the Atlantic to the lakes when, on the 26th day of October, 1825, the signal guns, placed at intervals for five hundred and thirteen miles, from Buffalo to New York, announced to listening thousands that the first boat from Lake Erie had entered the Western Canal, to be conveyed to the ocean, and who saw, also, that great procession, in which all the trades and industries vied with each other in testifying in the most appropriate manner their joy at the completion of the work, to them the dawn of a new prosperity. It was a coronation day; for Industry was that day crowned king in the metropolis of free America. Not Westminster, nor Rheims, nor pagan Rome ever witnessed so grand a scene. There were no gilded chariots, nor purple robes, but simply a long line of artisans of every craft working at their different trades, exhibiting their joy by asserting in their pride of manhood the dignity of labor. None who were present can ever forget the simple grandeur of that occasion. Gold and silver medals were struck to commemorate the event, and an elaborate memorial by Cadwallader D. Colden told its history. Nearly half a century has passed since then, yet from that day to this the city has done nothing to show that here is the true terminus of all our public works. We have been content, like the children of the tropics, to pick the fruit that falls at our feet. No proper provision has been made for the vast and increasing traffic of the great West. Fleets of canal boats and barges fill the Hudson, coming and going; yet when they arrive here there is a struggle for a landing place, and they are scattered along both rivers for ten or fifteen miles, discharging their cargoes where best they can; interfering with the shipping, impeded by ferryboats, incommoded by each

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other, and all business connected with them is transacted at a great loss of time, labor and expense. The grain vessels are carried around into the East river; the lumber vessels are unloaded along the bulkhead, in the upper part of West street, and the barges find the best place they can. All this is wrong. There should be a district of our water front set apart for the canal trade, where elevators can be built for storing and reshipping the grain; where the lumber market can have space and facilities for storage and reshipment. The place for this is the northern end of the island. A canal, two hundred feet wide and twenty feet deep, connecting the North and East rivers, should be constructed or formed from the Harlem river, and a grand basin, of one hundred acres or more in extent, should be made of the low land now overflowed by the tide. Stone piers and bulkheads should afford proper wharf facilities, and commodious fireproof elevators should be constructed. This is the proper point for the accumulation of the cereal crops of the West, instead of retaining them in Chicago, a thousand miles from market, subject to the caprices of Fisks and Vanderbilts.

The Corn Exchange building, enlarged to four times its present size, should be in the centre of this new district of trade. The boats and barges from the North river would thus be saved twenty-five miles in distance, and the grain loading ships an equal distance in entering the harbor through Long Island Sound. Such improvements as these, commensurate with the present wants of commerce and the future greatness of the city, are what is wanted. Let the plans be comprehensive in design and substantial in construction. Let the neglect of fifty years be now remedied by the exercise of a clear intelligence and a sound judgment. We shall in this way alone do justice to ourselves and to those who are to come after us.

Political Affairs in Chile.

The struggle which has been going on for some time in the republic of Chile between the rival political parties has in a measure quieted down. The elections are over, and the people are now looking forward with no little degree of anxiety to the work before Congress. Rarely in the history of Chile has there been a contest carried out with such vigor and determination. The best men of all parties were placed in the field. Among those who represented the liberal or progressive spirit of the republic were men of marked ability, and though the members elected are inferior in numbers to those who represent the views of the government, the talent which it is acknowledged they possess, accompanied by unquestioned patriotism, will render them formidable antagonists. As the national legislature of Chile now stands out of the ninety-six members who compose it forty-one are firm supporters of the government, twenty-six are progressists, fifteen belong to the clergy, and the remaining fourteen may be considered as undecided in their political bias. From these figures it will be seen that each of the parties is pretty well represented in the national legislature. A lively session may consequently be anticipated, and the subjects of education, agriculture, internal improvements and public works will be fully ventilated; and with so strong a liberal force in Congress no doubt the question of greater religious liberty will also receive attention. One of the most gratifying features of the late elections, and one that augurs well for the future welfare of the republic, is the absence of those revolutionary exhibitions which too frequently find a place in periods of electioneering excitement in the Spanish-American republics. No such scenes were witnessed during the last campaign in Chile. They were not even feared. The day is fast passing away, in Chile at least, when disorders or fancied or real wrongs can only be remedied by a resort to the sword. Peaceful means have been found to accomplish incredibly more than the shedding of blood. The Chileans have recognized this, and hence we may conclude that the present political aspect of Chile is on the whole reassuring.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE receipts of theatres for the month of May, just published, make some queer developments as to the taste of our metropolitan theatregoers. The New York Circus heads the list with forty thousand dollars, which merely indicates that our heads of families are willing to give children a full share of amusement, and nothing could be indicated more creditable to their taste or their affections. The French theatre, where Fechter and Miss Leclercq have been playing, comes next, with thirty-three thousand dollars, and Wallack's next, with twenty-nine thousand dollars, and here no ... it can be found with metropolitan taste; but the next highest on the list are the Grand Opera House, Niblo's and the Olympic, where legs and burlesque have predominated, ahead of Booth's and the Fifth Avenue, where the legitimate and the romantic drama have full play. Is it possible that our people are not yet satisfied even in warm weather with the heat and glare of spectacular monstrosities or the lavish displays of blonde burlesques?

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1870.

The following special order has just been issued from the War Department:—

For the purpose of the diffusion of instruction the lieutenants of the five artillery regiments are expected to serve in turn with the light batteries of their respective regiments, not exceeding two years at any one tour.

From this rule may be excepted lieutenants in command of companies the captains of which are indefinitely absent, regimental staff officers, and such officers as from accidental causes are unable to ride. Commanding officers of regiments will, in due season to carry out this arrangement, report to the Adjutant General of the army the names of officers who should be transferred under this order.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Lieutenant Edward B. Miller is ordered to Washington for examination for promotion.

Chief Engineer O. H. Lackey is detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard and placed on waiting orders.

Assistant Surgeon Thomas R. Brown is detached from special duty connected with the Treasury Department and ordered to examination for promotion.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

An inquest was held at Yonkers, Westchester county, yesterday, by Coroner Smith, on the body of Robert Davidson, aged nineteen years, who was drowned while bathing in the Hudson river near that village on Saturday evening. The deceased went into the water with a companion on the evening named, and the latter, after remaining in the river a short time, came out, and while dressing called repeatedly to Davidson, who did not return an answer. It is supposed that he got into deep water, and, being unable to swim, perished in the dusk of the evening. A verdict was returned accordingly. Deceased was a native of Scotland and had been only a few months in this country.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

NAPOLEON STILL INVALIDED.

Dickens' Memoriam and Last Will from the Pulpit.

Disraeli and Blackwood, and an Archbishop and the Pope.

Death of a Noble "Masquerader" in England.

INDIA.

Treasure "from the Depths."

LONDON, June 20, 1870.

A despatch from Bombay reports that the divers have brought up some of the treasure lost on the wreck of the Camilla Mitchell, near that place, and will probably succeed in recovering the entire amount.

ENGLAND.

Charles Dickens' Memoriam—His Last Will in Church.

LONDON, June 20, 1870.

Many people assembled yesterday to listen to the sermon of Dean Stanley, of Westminster Abbey, on the late Charles Dickens.

A part of the last will of Mr. Dickens was read. In that he declines a monument, but rests his fame on his published works. He also urges his children to practice Christianity in a broad spirit, not accepting the narrow construction of any man or any sect.

The Dean closed with a glowing tribute to the "illustrious dead."

Lord Arthur Clinton's Death—"Masquerading Folly."

LONDON, June 20, 1870.

The death of Lord Arthur Clinton, son of the Duke of Newcastle, which occurred on Saturday, has created renewed interest in the case of the Boulton "masqueraders."

The dying declaration of this gentleman that he was innocent of the crimes imputed to him is fully verified by his attendants and companions, who solemnly disclaim any criminal purpose in the "woman personation folly."

"To Your Tents."

LONDON, June 20, 1870.

Mr. Disraeli, in a second edition of *Blackwood's*, replies sharply to the criticisms made on "Lothair" in that magazine.

Charity?

LONDON, June 20, 1870.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has addressed a letter to the Bishop of Bristol discouraging any counter movement in the Church of England to the Ecumenical Council, and advising abstention from action as more dignified, wise and sober. His Grace considers "the English formularies a sufficient response to the proceedings of the Roman Council."

Fatal.

LONDON, June 20, 1870.

An explosion occurred yesterday in one of the government powder mills at Waltham Abbey, near this city.

Several people were killed.

The Weather.

LONDON, June 20, 1870.

One of the city morning journals reports slight showers during the night at scattered points in the kingdom.

FRANCE.

Napoleon's Health.

PARIS, June 20, 1870.

The Emperor is still indisposed, but there is nothing in his condition to excite alarm.

BELGIUM.

Cabinet Interests.

BRUSSELS, June 20, 1870.

The *Indépendance Belge* is certain that the clerical party will monopolize the new Cabinet.

Feeling in Paris.

PARIS, June 20, 1870.

The resignation of the old Ministry at Brussels gives great satisfaction here.

SPAIN.

Iberian Union and Radicalism.

MADRID, June 20, 1870.

The *Imparcial* insists that peninsular unity under the house of Braganza, is the aim of the revolutionary party.

Electric Union.

MADRID, June 20, 1870.

In the Cortes this morning Señor Rivero submitted a project for a submarine telegraph cable to be laid from Spain to the Balearic Islands.

PORTUGAL.

Popular Reforms.

LISBON, June 20, 1870.

Many of the reforms promised have already been promulgated. Decrees abolishing the death penalty and pensions appeared to-day, and the right of holding political meetings and the right of petition will be officially granted in a day or two.

IRELAND.

National Memories.

DUBLIN, June 20, 1870.

The funeral of Mrs. Luby, the mother of the Fenian convicts and a relation (by marriage) of James Stephens, occurred at Dublin yesterday.

Great crowds of people, sympathizing with the Fenian movement, followed the remains to the grave.

PORTO RICO.

The West India Cable—Arrival of the Dacia.

HAVANA, June 20, 1870.

The English steamship Dacia, with the new West India cable on board, has arrived at Porto Rico after a pleasant passage.

Sir Charles Bright, one of the originators of the new enterprise, was a passenger. The laying of the cable between St. Thomas, Porto Rico and Jamaica will begin immediately.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Marriage of the Governor of British Columbia to a New York Belle—Shipwreck on the Lower California Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20, 1870.

Governor Musgrove, of British Columbia, was to-day united in marriage to Miss Kate Field, a daughter of David Dudley Field, of New York. Bishop Kip officiated. Governor Haight and Mayor Selby were present.

The Greek flag will be raised over the new Consulate in this city on the 2d of July. There will be interesting ceremonies and a national salute will be fired.

There is a democratic majority in the Oregon Legislature on joint ballot of 13. The nomination of Jo Lane for Senator is talked of.

A despatch from Fort Salvador announces the loss of the bark Marmaduke, near Scammous Lagoon, Lower California. The vessel was dismasted and bilged. The crew were at Scammous Lagoon.

THE INDIANS.

The Sioux Congregating at Fort Laramie.

CHEYENNE, June 20, 1870.

It is reported from Fort Laramie that there are now at that post 133 lodges of Sioux, and more of them are daily arriving. It is expected that by the last of this week 1,000 lodges will be present. Those who have arrived are impatient to hear from Red Cloud and think something has gone wrong. They are anxious to trade, but are very independent and saucy, and will not allow any white men to cross the Platte to their camps.

Favorable Accounts from the Arizona Tribes.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1870.

Brevet Major General Stevenson, writing to Adjutant General Townsend from the headquarters of the Department of Arizona, temporarily at Decum Barracks, June 2, says:—

The Indians during the past four months have been comparatively quiet, and will very likely continue so until their crops are harvested and their root gathered. They will rarely be entirely harmless until they suffer the fate of all the aboriginals that come in contact with the whites, particularly those without tribal organization, such as the Mohaves, Hualapis, Coyoleros, Tontos and others of the untamed and untamable tribes that inhabit the Territory of Arizona and live on its borders. The Panas and Mameopas are, as formerly, upon the most friendly terms with the whites, but they are somewhat dissatisfied at the encroachments of settlers upon their reservation and the large numbers of cattle that have been and are now being driven through their land, destroying the grass and their crops. They have not much confidence in or respect for their agent, with whom, I understand, they are not on the best of terms. He is, no doubt, a very worthy young officer, but too much inclined to introduce military discipline in his intercourse with them.

KENTUCKY.

A Night of Crime in Louisville—Work of the Pistol and Knife—Four Deadly Affrays.

LOUISVILLE, June 20, 1870.

Three deadly affrays occurred in this city on Saturday night and another last evening. A young man named Sidney B. Willey was shot and killed by another, named William Sparks, aged twenty. Willey slapped Mrs. Sparks, the mother of the young man, which led to the homicide. While the officers were in pursuit of Sparks the body of Willey was robbed of six dollars.

William Lacy insulted a Mrs. Carrick, when a son of the latter rushed upon Lacy with a knife and cut him down. He will die.

Frank English was struck on the head by a brick, thrown by Charles Murphy, and is in a dying condition.

Last evening Dan Conklin was seriously wounded by Patrick Sullivan, who used a knife, and inflicted wounds on Conklin's head, from which he will hardly recover.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Schuylkill Canal Lease.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20, 1870.

A meeting of the stock and bond holders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, held this morning, ratified the lease of the canal and its franchises to the Reading Railroad Company on the terms previously published. There is to be a vote taken within the next three days, but the vote at the meeting was so unanimous that there can be no doubt of the result.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Hartford and Erie Aid Bill Vetoed by Governor Claflin—Drowning Casualties.

BOSTON, June 20, 1870.

Governor Claflin this afternoon vetoed the Hartford and Erie Aid bill which recently passed the Legislature.

The only son of Benjamin M. Eastman, aged eleven years, was thrown from the wharf into the water and drowned on Saturday night by Edward Connors. Connors in his excuse says he thought the boy could swim. He is under arrest.

James Flynn, aged twenty-four years, and George Sari, aged eighteen years, were drowned on Saturday night while bathing.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 20—2:30 P. M.—Consols, 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ for the account; United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90¼; 1865, 89⅞; 1867, 88⅞; ten-forties, 87. Erie Railway shares flat at 19⅛; Illinois Central, 113¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 28¾.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, June 20.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 72f. 90c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 20.—United States five-twenty bonds opened firm at 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 20—2:30 P. M.—Cotton steady but unchanged. The sales of the day, it is now estimated, will reach 12,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, June 20.—Cotton opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 20—P. M.—Wheat, 9s. 3d. per cental for No. 2 red Western.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 20—2:30 P. M.—Tallow quiet and steady. Linseed cakes quiet at £11 a £11 5s. per ton for thin oblong for feeding. Tallow firmer at 45s. 9d. per cwt. Sugar quiet. Sperm oil firm. Calcutta linseed firmer, but not quotably higher. Linseed oil firm.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, June 20.—Petroleum opened quiet at 52f. for standard white.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, June 20, 1870.

The following was the condition of the Havana market at the closing of business on Saturday:—

Sugar—Prices stiff but quotations unchanged; the market closed quiet but steady; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas 60,000 boxes and 8,500 hhds., of which 6,500 boxes and 7,000 hhds. were to the United States; stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas 459,000 boxes and 15,000 hhds.

Freights active, owing to favorable advices from the sugar market abroad, closing steady; per box of sugar to Northern and Southern ports of the United States, $1 37½ a $1 87½; per hhd. of sugar to do., $5 50 a $6; per hhd. of molasses to do., $3 25 a $4; per ton to Falmouth and orders, 37s. a 42s. 6d.

Bacon dull at 19c. a 19½c. Butter steady at 24c. Coal oil—The market is supplied at 4½ a 4¾ reals. Flour—The market is supplied at $8 75 a $9 75. Hams—The market is supplied at 25½c. for American salted and 26½c. for do. sugar cured. Lard buoyant at 20½c. in kegs and 22½c. in tins. Lumber—White pine active at $30 50 per M.; pitch pine steady at $27 a $28 per M. Potatoes in demand at $5 50. Tallow in demand at 12c. a 12½c. Shooks—The market is supplied with box at 9 a 10 reals; hogsheads dull at $2 12½. Empty hogsheads dull at $3 75.

Exchange—On London, 15¾ a 15½ per cent premium; on Paris, sixty days' sight, 2½ per cent premium; on the United States, sixty days' sight, in currency, 8½ a 9 per cent discount; do., short sight, in currency, 6½ a 7½ per cent discount; do., sixty days' sight, in gold, 3¾ a 4 per cent premium; do., short sight, in gold, 5½ a 5¾ per cent premium.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Gaul's brewery in Philadelphia, occupied by John F. Betts, was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning at one o'clock. The loss is $70,000.

Rev. B. H. Nadal, D. D., Acting President of the Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, N. J., died in Philadelphia, suddenly, at six o'clock yesterday morning.

The tannery of Winslow & Mitchell, in Northumberland, N. H., was struck by lightning yesterday and destroyed. The loss is $25,000, and is partly covered by insurance.

Jacob Dougherty, nineteen years of age, was drowned at Marlborough, N. Y., yesterday by the upsetting of his boat. Three other persons were in the boat, but they were rescued.

The New York State Canal Board have decided that the Black river awards were never legally made, and that those causes shall be sent back to the canal appraisers for rehearing.

Three young men, named Charles O. Smith, Henry Bennett and Scott Brigham, are under arrest in Exeter, N. H., charged with ravishing a simple-minded girl, fourteen years old, in that town.

A hackman named Billy Scott, who was at the Burning Springs, Niagara Falls, yesterday afternoon, with a lady and gentleman, was struck by lightning during the storm, and, it is feared, fatally injured. The lady and gentleman were unhurt.

General Starr and Colonel Smith, connected with the late Fenian raid on Canada, with their counsel, Messrs. Laniney, Folsom and Cleveland, left Buffalo yesterday afternoon for Canandaigua to answer any charges that are pending against them in the United States Circuit Court.

The funeral of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte took place at Baltimore on Sunday, and was attended only by the immediate friends of the family and those to whom special invitations had been extended. Among the pallbearers were ex-Minister Reverdy Johnson, Hon. Thomas Swann, General John A. Dix and Commodore Purviance.

The examination of the mate and crew of the Italian brig Josephine, at Norfolk, Va., yesterday, charged with robbing and threatening to kill the pilot in charge of the brig, was concluded this morning before the United States Commissioner. The charges made by the pilot were not sustained, and the accused were discharged from custody.

A fire occurred at Binghamton on Sunday morning, by which the stocks of goods of the following named persons were burned wholly or partially:—Hallock Brothers & Scheffers, custom clothiers and hatters; Parker & Webster, dealers in clothing; G. S. Barnes & Co., grocers. Other property was damaged. The losses are very heavy. The aggregate of the insurance on the stocks is $41,500.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Mother Jumps from a Train after Her Child and is Caught Under the Wheels.

A melancholy accident occurred on the New York and Harlem Railroad, in Westchester county, yesterday morning, which, it is feared, will result in the death of a lady passenger who attempted to get off a train while it was in motion. The sufferer, whose name did not transpire, is a respectable married woman living at Pawlings, Dutchess county, who was on her way from that place to Katonah, accompanied by a little daughter. On arriving at the latter place the child was assisted out of the car by a gentleman, and at the same moment there was a rush of passengers from the platform of the station, which forced the mother back into the car, and before she had an opportunity to obtain egress to the platform the train was put in motion. On seeing that she was being carried away from her child the almost distracted mother attempted to get off, and in doing so fell backwards and under the wheels, which passed over one of her lower limbs, almost severing it from her body. Fears are entertained that the unfortunate woman cannot survive.

TROTTING AT MYSTIC PARK, MASS.

Closing of the Races—Contest Between American Girl, Goldsmith Maid and George Palmer—Goldsmith Maid the Winner.

BOSTON, June 20, 1870.

The Mystic Park races, at Medford, wound up this afternoon. The first race was for a purse of $1,000, divided into premiums of $600, $300 and $100. The competing horses were Dorsey's Fanny Golddust, Bigler's Daylight, Doty's Lady Augusta, Norcross' Robert Bonner, and Lady Moscow, of Indiana. None of the heats were close or exciting, and after the first heat Daylight was drawn, and Lady Augusta won the race in three straight heats, in 2:33¾, 2:35¼ and 2:35¼. Bonner got the second money and Lady Moscow the third.

The original entries for the great purse for all horses were as follows:—John Rodgers, of New York, entered b. g. Mountain Boy; Charles Champlin, of Albany, br. g. George Palmer; Budd Doble, of Philadelphia, b. m. Goldsmith Maid; Benjamin Daniels, of New York, b. m. American Girl; Dan Mace, b. m. Lady Thorn. Lady Thorn and Mountain Boy were, however, withdrawn. The drawing for positions resulted in Palmer taking the inside, American Girl second and Goldsmith Maid on the outside. Several ineffectual attempts were made at scoring before the horses started for the

First Heat.—Palmer started off bravely, keeping full half a length ahead of the Maid, who pressed him closely. At the first turn she broke badly, but soon recovered herself and darted ahead, gaining one and one-half lengths. The half mile was passed in nearly the same order, the Maid keeping well down to her work, and American Girl far in the rear. Palmer then began to show the effects of the tremendous pace at which the horses were going, and after faltering a bit lost his feet and went badly into a gallop. This gave American Girl an opportunity to pick up her crumbs, which she succeeded in doing, and gained the second position. The horses trotted finely down the homestretch, and came under the wire, Goldsmith Maid three lengths in advance of American Girl, Palmer five lengths in the rear. Time—Quarter, 35¼ seconds; half, 1:09; mile, 2:22.

Second Heat.—Palmer took one and a half length in advance at the word "Go," but was compelled to do his prettiest to keep it. The Maid trotted splendidly, rapidly overhauling her competitor, until at the quarter pole she had diminished the distance to one half length. Palmer here put on a vigorous burst of speed, and put three lengths of daylight between himself and his competitors. He broke his pace soon after, however, and lost this advantage and dropped in the rear of the Maid, who quickly got herself twice the length of her sulky in advance. The horses came down the home stretch in the same order—Goldsmith Maid first, George Palmer second, and American Girl last. Time—Quarter, 35¼ seconds; half, 1:09; mile, 2:20¼.

Third Heat.—A great deal of interest and much excitement were manifested among the sellers and buyers of pools. A blinding rain storm sprang up, which tended to dampen the clothes, but not the ardor, of the spectators. Palmer started off briskly one length in advance, Goldsmith Maid and the Girl contesting smartly for the first position. The Girl was unable to endure the great speed at which they were going, and went completely off her legs. Palmer trotted nicely to the front, and from the quarter to the half there was a snug contest between himself and the Maid. He passed the half-mile one length ahead, soon increasing it to two lengths, and then losing half a length by breaking. He finally passed by the judges' stand one length ahead of Goldsmith Maid. American Girl far off in the distance. Time—Quarter, 35¼ seconds; half, 1:10; mile, 2:21¾.

Fourth Heat.—At the opening of the fourth heat an exhibition of jockeying was witnessed, the like of which, it is hoped, will never again disgrace the annals of the American turf. The owner of Goldsmith Maid, desiring, it is alleged, to gain sufficient time for the placing of new shoes upon the feet of his horse, pleaded that she had cast a shoe in the third heat, but was unable to give a satisfactory reason why her driver did not report it. In the meantime the horses had begun to score, and Mr. Daniels, who is a little deaf, imagining that he had received the word, trotted clear around the track. The judges waited for him, however, and also for Goldsmith Maid. The driver of American Girl seeing a good opportunity to calk his horse, and perhaps feeling confident of the sympathy of the judges, withdrew his mare from the track. The judges seemed to consent to this procrastination, for, although several fair starts were attempted, they declared their intention to wait for the Girl. She finally came up on the track and the race was continued. George Palmer took his usual length at the send-off, but was close hauled by the Maid at the turn. At the quarter she led but half a neck, and they were soon so close together that one blanket might cover them. American Girl jogged along behind. Both the leading horses were evidently putting forth every effort for the victory, but the superior training of the Maid kept her on her feet, and Palmer acted wildly. Coming down the homestretch the race belonged to anybody. Both the Maid and Palmer behaved splendidly, but American Girl trotted as though her driver cared nothing about the result. Palmer lost himself again within ten rods of the score, and the Maid won the first premium of $1,600; Palmer second, $1,000; American Girl third, $400. Time—Quarter, 36 seconds; half, 1:12; mile, 2:25.

The following is a

SUMMARY.

MYSTIC PARK, MEDFORD, Mass., June 20.—Purse $3,000, free for all horses; $1,600 to first, $1,000 to second and $400 to the third horse; mile heats; best three in five in harness.

Budd Doble entered b. m. Goldsmith Maid	1	1	2	1
Charles Champlin entered b. g. George Palmer	3	2	1	2
Ben Daniels entered b. m. American Girl	2	3	3	3
Jno. Rodgers entered b. g. Mountain Boy	dr.			
Daniel Mace entered b. m. Lady Thorn	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	35¼	1:09	2:22
Second heat	35¼	1:09	2:20¼
Third heat	35¼	1:10	2:21¾
Fourth heat	36	1:12	2:25

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—"FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD."—There was, for this weather, a very good attendance at this house last night on the occasion of the first performance of Byron's clever burlesque, which is so well known here that extended comment on it would be superfluous. We doubt if there has ever been before on our boards such a dashing, piquant and interesting representative of Earl Darnley as Mrs. James A. Oates. She unites in burlesque those apparently irreconcilable attributes of thorough musical talent and all the *chic*, dash and sporting vivacity that are desirable in this branch of acting. Miss Georgie Dickson made a very acceptable Lady Constance, and Messrs. Dunn and Fisk, as the rival kings, were as funny as might be desired. The rest of the company were equally acceptable in their respective *rôles*, and in the grand tournament scene Professor O'Reirdon, in his quaint performance on the "Tumblerconian" created both applause and enjoyment. The other features in this scene were Hernandez's Japs, guitar solo and the French dancing master. The piece was placed on the stage in Manager Hayes' best style, which can only be described by the word "Ter." Mr. Symons, the business manager, has a benefit on the Fourth of July, on which occasion he will appear himself.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—A versatility as sparklingly vivacious as it is pleasing and wonderful characterizes. The acting of Little Nell, the California Diamond, who made her first appearance in this city last evening at this popular place of amusement, and at which, as could hardly be otherwise with all its other multitudinous attractions, there was, notwithstanding the "heated term," a good house. Little Nell made her initiatory appearance in an exquisitely charming farce called "Popsey Wopsey," written expressly for her, and in which her protean powers are shown to the happiest advantage. It is necessary to see the play to understand its plot and properly appreciate the multifarious characterizations by this dashing and piquant young actress. As an Irish boy she cannot be surpassed, and she is equally fine as a Dutch girl, while as a drummer boy, banjo soloist and singer and dancer she is just as hard to be beat. At the conclusion of the piece she was called before the curtain, and showed herself also felicitous at speechmaking. She is likely to be a ruling favorite here for some time. The evening's fine entertainment concluded with the famous Martinetti Troupe in the comic pantomime, "Jocko." The Ravels never played it better. No genuine Brazilian ape can be more real and life-like and not half so grotesque and funny as Paul Martinetti.

MUSIC IN THE PARKS.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park band in Tompkins square on this evening, from to six to eight o'clock. The following is the programme:—

PART I.

1. March, "Rataplan" .... Grafulla
2. Overture, "Nabuco" .... Verdi
3. Waltz, "Forester" .... Bergmann
4. Air, "Rock'd in the Cradle of the Deep."

PART II.

5. Grand Selection—"L'Africaine" .... Meyerbeer
6. "Marien Polka" .... Faust
7. "Feat Polonaise" .... Kuchner
8. Galop—"Poltergeister" .... Faust

PART III.

9. Overture—"Die Frau Meisterin" .... Suppe
10. March—"The Warrior's Return" .... Keller-Bella
11. Selection—"Belle Helene" .... Offenbach
12. Galop—"Hexenreigen" .... Scheuer

National Airs.

Musical entertainments will also begin on Wednesday in Washington square, on Thursday in Madison square and on Friday at the Battery, from six to eight o'clock P. M., should the weather be fine.

THE HEATED TERM.

Hot Weather and Still Upward Tendency of the Thermometrical Mercury—Comparative Temperature in the Leading Cities of the United States.

It is to be hoped that the culminating point of the "heated term," which commenced last Friday, has been reached, and that the heat will now begin to grow "beautifully less," instead of uncomfortably greater, as during the past few days. In this latter respect, however, "we shall see what we shall see," for it possibly may be that we have only entered on the beginning of the beginning, and that there is much "worse a coming." Of course all anxiously hope, and we wish we could and pray—but we very much fear there is but little praying done in our city, and if there should be, that, like the prayers of the wicked, they would avail but little—that it will not long thus continue, the wishes of vendors of soda water and retailers of iced smashes, cobblers, juleps and cocktails and proprietors of rural hotels and country watering places to the contrary notwithstanding.

Such a torrid sweltering day as yesterday, such a clear cloudless sky, a great dome of brazen heat; such reflection of convergent heat from side walks and marble and brick walls, starts the perspiration from every pore, and is greatly demoralizing to shirt collars and shirt bosoms, and the most summery of summer garments. Such heat not only wilts one's garments but the life and vim out of one. It is bad for business, very bad for theatres, and, most of all, for horses. If Bergh ever had tears to shed he must have shed them yesterday at sight of the sweltering, panting horses dragging at weary pace city cars and omnibuses, all laden with human freight to their fullest capacity. But we will not dwell upon the effects of the heat or those made to suffer by it or rejoiced at it. It was particularly severe on out-door laborers.

There is one gratifying feature connected with the present heated term, as will be seen by the table given below, and that is, that excepting in New Orleans and Savannah there has been no such heat anywhere else throughout the country as in this city. We beat Havana and even Key West. The following is the thermometrical record at nine A. M. yesterday in all the principal cities of the United States. The presumption is that later in the day the temperature in a majority of the places named was considerably higher, as it certainly was in this city:—

Places.	Degs.	Places.	Degs.
Port Hastings	57	Savannah	85
Halifax	46	Augusta	76
Portland	68	Oswego	74
Boston	75	Buffalo	75
New York	84	Pittsburg	76
Philadelphia	82	Chicago	78
Wilmington	83	Louisville	80
Washington	78	Mobile	78
Fort Monroe	72	New Orleans	88
Richmond	75	Key West	83
Charleston	79	Havana	82

The variations of the heat, as shown by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, in the Herald building, were as follows:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	73	78	3 P. M.	89	90
6 A. M.	73	79	6 P. M.	83	87
9 A. M.	78	83	9 P. M.	80	85
12 M.	81	87	12 P. M.	78	81

Average temperature yesterday 83¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 79¾

A STORM

came up early in the evening, and by nine o'clock the rain came down quite lively, accompanied by flashes of exceedingly brilliant and vivid lightning and quick claps of thunder. The air was thus cooled off, and the reaction from the intense heat of the day was quite welcome.

THE CASUALTIES

resulting from the heat as far as reported up to a late hour last night were not very many, everything considered, as may be seen from the following list:—

James Galway, a cooper, living at No. 164 Charlton street, was found in the afternoon in King street, near Varick, prostrated by the sun and taken to the Twenty-eighth precinct station house, where restoratives were applied and he was able to be carried home.

Nathan Whitfield was prostrated late in the day in Wooster street, near Fourth, and was taken to the Fifteenth precinct station house, where he recovered.

William Anderson, of Poughkeepsie, while passing through Baxter street, was sunstruck. He received surgical aid at the Franklin street police station and then left for his home.

John Burtel was overcome by the heat at the corner of Whitehall and South streets, and attended by Dr. Andrews. He soon recovered, and was sent to his home.

Charles Clenahan, of 207 Spring street, died suddenly this morning in the hallway of his residence, from the excessive heat.

John Watson, aged twenty-two, of 160 East Eighty-fourth street, was overcome by the heat while at work at a new building in Fifth avenue, near Eighty-sixth street. He was attended by Dr. McGregor, and taken to his home.

Thomas Smalley overcome by the heat at the corner of Vesey and Washington streets and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Joseph R. Sands, aged forty, of 37 Watts street, was found prostrated by the heat in Reade street and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

John Collins, aged eighteen, was found at 126th street and Second avenue, suffering from the combined effects of the heat and cholera morbus. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Jacob Inces, a German laborer, residing in Thirty-sixth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, was overcome by the heat at Tenth avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

John S. Forbes, of Twenty-eighth street and Fourth avenue, was sunstruck, and, falling on the sidewalk at Twentieth street and Third avenue, sustained severe injuries. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

THE STORM THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Great Thunder Storm in Maine.

LEWISTON, Me., June 20, 1870.

A very severe thunder storm, accompanied with heavy hail and wind, passed over this section of the State this afternoon. Much damage was done to the fruit crop and a great deal of glass was broken by the hail.

Damage by the Storm in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, June 20, 1870.

A most terrific thunder storm occurred in this city and county to-night. It is feared much damage was done.

The Storm in Boston.

BOSTON, June 20, 1870.

One of the severest thunder storms experienced for years occurred this afternoon, lasting about three hours. Hail and rain descended in floods, with continuous thunder and lightning. Much glass was broken, and the fruit trees suffered seriously.

Terrific Hailstorm in Troy—Damage to Fruit Trees.

TROY, June 20, 1870.

A terrific hailstorm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over this city this noon. It did great damage in the country to fruit, &c.

Heat and Hailstorm at the Capital.

ALBANY, June 20, 1870.

The thermometer to-day marked ninety-eight degrees in the shade. A thunderstorm then commenced and the mercury fell to seventy-eight degrees. During the afternoon there was a hailstorm, some of the hailstones weighing an ounce. Considerable damage was done to hothouses. The hothouse of Mr. Roessle, near the city, was almost entirely destroyed. It will require twenty-eight boxes of glass to reconstruct.

MORE MARITAL TROUBLES IN JERSEY.

Newark has another case of conjugal infelicity, which, as regards silliness and singularity, makes all its predecessors pale their ineffectual fires. As the story goes, some two years ago Mr. Jeremiah Baldwin, a pleasant featured, well formed youth of twenty-one, became possessed of a handsome property, estimated to be worth probably $75,000. About the same time or very soon thereafter he became acquainted with a lady in West Kinney street, the mother of a marriageable daughter, whose pretty face and charming figure constituted her sole fortune. In due time Jerry and the daughter made a match of it and went to reside in a very nice house owned by Jerry on Clinton avenue. The honeymoon scarcely ended when Jerry, who is, perhaps, not the brightest genius in the world, began to get tired of having his wife call him a fool, "sotty," and such like, and in a fit of passion he deserted her. His stay was not long, however, though it had the effect to improve his wife's manners. About this time Jerry had been living a little extravagantly, and by way of laying by a nest egg for a rainy day his wife advised him to make over to her the balance of his property in money, some $20,000. After considerable coaxing he did so. Within a few days the wife has cleared out, having previously taken the best of the furniture. Now that Jerry is *sans* wife, *sans* home and *sans* property he feels like one who

"Loved not wisely, but too well."

From the wife he received a note stating that she never loved him and would henceforth live with her mother. Alas, poor Jerry!

RECKLESS REVOLVER PRACTICE.

Justice Coulter yesterday afternoon arrested at the corner of Forty-first street and Third avenue Arthur Higgins, charged with felonious assault and battery on Philip McGuire and for having fired several shots from an eight-barrelled revolver promiscuously into a crowd of persons. Fortunately no person was injured. Higgins was locked up in the Fifty-ninth street police station.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

General J. B. Freye, and Colonel W. P. Reynolds, of the United States Army; R. Brache, of Paris, and Colonel A. Prevost, of Washington, are at the Hoffman House.

Dr. J. W. Scott, of Kentucky, is at the Coleman House.

George Platt, and L. B. Robinson, of San Francisco, and Thomas Brownlee, of Ottawa, Canada, are at the Grand Hotel.

General Foster, and General W. Irwin, of the United States Army; George M. Branard, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Rev. J. E. R. Miller, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

General E. W. Leavenworth, of Syracuse; J. C. Abbott, of Delaware; Dr. H. H. Harris, of North Carolina; Dr. Thomas F. Green, of Georgia; A. Thomaton, and C. Chaveraux, of San Francisco, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

E. Berringer, of Baltimore; Colonel J. J. Shannon, of Mississippi; P. B. Hove, of Virginia; Admiral Tucker, of the Peruvian Navy, and M. Pickett, of Mobile, are at the New York Hotel.

Secretary Boutwell and Dr. Hagner, of Washington; Dr. Walton, of Cincinnati; Judge Nelson, of Poughkeepsie; General Fiske, of St. Louis; C. B. Sedgewick, of Kentucky; J. S. Barry, of Baltimore, and G. B. Gates, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

J. P. Briggs, of Sheffield; W. C. Storer and F. L. Tileston, of Boston, and H. E Russell, of New Britain, are at the Westminster Hotel.

Professor Risely, of Philadelphia; Chas. W. Ray, of Great Barrington, and Captain Allison, of Roanoke, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Dr. W. A. Green, of Boston; H. R. Percey, of Texas; Major J. F. Minton, of San Antonio, and General Pitcher, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

General B. F. Smith, for Cincinnati; Colonel J. W. Mahan, Colonel P. L. Hanley, Colonel R. D. McCormick and W. Sellers, for Boston; C. C. Bowen, for Washington, and General Thom, for Portland.

BURIAL OF THE ANCIENT.

Obsequies at Columbia College.

The solemn and imposing rites attendant upon the burial of the Ancient were performed last night at Columbia College with all the pomp and ceremony customary on such occasions. The procession was formed at the base of the Worth Monument in Madison square at eleven o'clock P. M., and, with funeral dirges from the band, marched in torchlight procession to the Catacombs in Fourth avenue and Forty-ninth street. The following was the order of march:—

Platoon of Police.
Grand Marshal, Charles H. Knox.
Band.
Orator and Poet.
Undertakers.
Bier.
Chief Mourner.

The line of march was through Fifth avenue to Forty-ninth street and Columbia College. On arriving at the latter place a funeral dirge was sung, an oration delivered, the funeral pyre lighted and the ashes inurned. The scene was solemn and ludicrous in the extreme, when, as the lightning flashed back a reflection of the red and blue lights, and the thunder rolled in echo to the big bass drum, while the skies wept tears of sympathy, the venerable Bojesen was planted under the green, and the class sang the mournful refrain of

Behold how we've gathered at dead of the night,
Bojesen to bury by the torch's red light,
With songs of lamenting we've followed the bier,
With quaffing of lager our hearts we'll now cheer.

The funeral oration was delivered by Mr. R. R. Hamilton and the elegy chanted by Mr. W. L. Murphy, when the motley crowd retired.

INDIAN REMAINS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

[From the Goldsboro' (N. C.) Messenger, June 16.]

The retreating water of the recent high freshet in Orange county has unearthed eighteen Indian graves on the banks of New Hope creek. The Hillsboro' *Recorder* says that three of these graves were opened and three dead Indians were found sitting in their skeletons, with their knees drawn up to the stomach and their heads facing the east. They wore beads around the necks and shoulders, and some of these are now in the possession of the editor of the *Recorder*, perfectly preserved. These Indians were wrapped in a matting made out of flag and platted together, a piece of which was found preserved in one of their graves and is now to be seen in our possession. There were six or seven different kinds of beads around their necks—some blue glass and others out of soapstone or limestone. There were also two pieces of potter ware, with unexplainable hieroglyphics carved on them, found in the graves, two pieces of small copper pipe, and another piece of small pipe made exactly in the shape and likeness of a little bugle. The skulls were very thick and the bones were exceedingly large.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Hamburg mail steamship Cimbria will leave this port on Tuesday for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock noon.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at ten o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Stafford's Iron and Sulphur Powders invigorate the body and purify the blood.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

A New Volume, 51st.—Phrenological Journal, $3 a year; $1 50 half a year. Portraits, characters and rich reading. July No.; 30 cents. Newsmen have it. S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York.

A.—Boots and Shoes of Every Variety, at reduced prices. E. A. BROOKS, 575 Broadway. Soiled Shoes half price.

A Sewing Machine, $25 to $45—$17 Broadway. Can be converted into a hand machine instantly. Warranted. New patent broad guage Hemmer, applicable to all machines.

A.—Cow Milking Machine, Patented April 5, 1870. See advertisement under Business Opportunities. NEW YORK COW MILKER MANUFACTURING CO., 267 Broadway.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

American Waltham Watches.—The Best and cheapest watches made. For sale by FULLER & CO., 25 John street, New York.

A.—For Restoring the Original Color of the HAIR, DISPERSING DANDRUFF AND CLEANSING THE SCALP, RESTORER AMERICA IS WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

A.—Summer Styles Gents' Hats in Variety, at popular prices. BURKE, 128 Fulton street.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry selling at reduced prices. GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Diabetes, Diabetes, Gravel, Gravel.—Constitution WATER is a certain cure for it. Depot, 46 Cliff st.

Hyatt's Life Balsam.—The Conqueror of rheumatism, scrofula, cancer and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, &c. Principal depot 246 Grand street, New York; $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.

Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, Publishers SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—Patents obtained in the United States and all foreign countries.

Missisquoi Spring Water Cures Cancer Bright's Disease, Scrofula and all Impurities of the Blood. For sale by druggists.

Summer Undergarments at Greatly Reduced prices, at McLAUGHLIN'S, 273 Greenwich street.

The Demise of Charles Dickens has Spread sorrow over the English speaking world, and each of the innumerable Hats with which KNOX has crowned the gentlemen of America and other countries should be raised in respect for the memory of the illustrious author. The head gear now held at, and being issued from, the Hatter's headquarters, 213 Broadway, corner of Fulton street, is creating a summer sensation of the first magnitude.

The Slime of the River Nile is Not More filthy and malodorous than the thick sediment of the hair coloring preparations sold in darkened bottles. Per contra, PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, the only article that will renew the natural color of gray hair, has no sediment and is perfectly transparent. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

The Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 NASSAU STREET, OLD HERALD BUILDING. This well known establishment offers advantages possessed by no other in the United States. Call and get your estimates for ALL SORTS OF PRINTING, from ILLUMINATED POSTER WORK TO A CARD. Especial attention paid to LAW PRINTING, at rates which will compare favorably with any other office. Travelling companies will do well to call on us and examine our STOCK OF CUTS. Wood Engraving done at short notice and at low figures.

Warnock & Co's Pearl Cassimere Dress Hat, for Five Dollars, is the hat now called for. 519 Broadway.

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GREAT LABOR REVOLUTION.

Coolieism in Massachusetts.

THE ASIATICS HARD AT IT.

How Will It Affect the Trades Unions?

THEIR DEATH BLOW PREDICTED.

Chinese Labor on Southern Railroads.

The Scandinavian Movement in Mississippi.

LATEST FROM NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

"Ah My" in the Workshop—His First Last—Struggles with the Pegger—Manners at the Table—His Fare, Religious Faith, Matrimonial Prospects—Growls of the Knights of St. Crispin.

[North Adams, Mass., (June 17) correspondence of the Boston Advertiser.]

It is only in the bottomers' room of his factory that Mr. Sampson proposes to use his Chinese labor. For the other departments, the cutting, the fashioning and sewing the "uppers" of the shoes, he intends to depend on the few white workmen who stood by him, and the force of girls long in his employ. The Crispins are striving their utmost to get these away from him by every argument, falsehood, persuasion and threat in the power of men to invent; but should they succeed they will only precipitate the suicide of their own order, for Mr. Sampson will at once divide his corps of Chinamen among the different rooms, teach them the other departments of the trade, and then fill up the ranks by fresh recruits from California. I do not think, however, that he will be driven to this extremity, the cutters and other workmen remaining with him being men of natural independence, and, moreover, having already taken a liking to the new apprentices for the enthusiasm with which they take hold of the study of their trade; while if the women of the upper rooms are so foolish as to quit their benches there ought to be enough to supply their places in the multitude of "starving workwomen" of whom Massachusetts has heard so much.

Let us go, then, to the bottomers' room. As we ascend the stairs a scrawled inscription on the wall, "No scabs or rats admitted here," reminds us of the recent occupancy of the room by workmen of another class; and a big blotch of black, hardly obliterated by the fresh whitewash, testifies to the sort of frolic indulged in by the late tenants, to whom the hurling of a quart bottle of ink across the room at the head of a fellow workman was a pleasant joke. There will be little of this jocularity among the new shoemakers, and as little of the shouting of insults and ribaldry to ladies passing in the street which was among the scandals of the old régime.

The room seems nearly empty; for in this difficult and delicate business of teaching a trade to pupils who can neither ask questions nor receive explanations a multitude makes confusion and obstructs progress, so it has been thought wise to instruct a few at a time. Two "gangs" or "teams" have been selected to begin with, and the rest of the colony are left down stairs, as we have seen in a former letter, to amuse and instruct themselves in their own way. The dozen men chosen crowd round the two benches at which the instructors stand, all eagerness and silent attention. The instructors themselves are worth a word in passing. One is an independent workman who has been long in Mr. Sampson's employ. The other, Mr. Robbins, of Springfield, is a veteran shoe manufacturer, who has himself had some troubles from Crispin bands, and has been engaged especially for this purpose, being a typical New Englander with a good deal of strength of character and firmness of purpose. He is an entire stranger in North Adams; yet within an hour after he arrived in town on Wednesday, and as soon as he had been seen visiting the factory, he was accosted in the street by one man after another with mysterious and awful hints, with information that there is much more money to be made by leaving town than by staying in it, with kind suggestions that his employer is an unsafe man to work for, never doing as he agrees to, and so forth. "I heard all they had to say," says Mr. Robbins grimly; but from a twinkle in his eye it is easy to imagine that he did not encourage his advisers to say more.

I have said that the new pupils look on silently at the work of lasting, pegging, trimming done for their instruction. They say very little, but seem all eyes and attention. One of them seems particularly quick in catching the ideas the teacher strives to impart in dumb show. It is our young friend, Ah My.

"That is a smart boy," whispers the instructor to us behind his hand.

But Ah My's quick ears catch the words; and Ah My has made such rapid progress in English since yesterday, that he can understand them. There is an evident sincerity of modesty in the way he shakes his head.

"No smart. Me foolee. You velly smart."

They have all caught the names of the tools, too; and if a call is made for the hammer, or the knife, they repeat the sound very correctly, and dive after the implement with the eagerness of children.

These two gangs are learning to last, trim and finish the shoes. In another corner of the room three Chinamen have set themselves the task of mastering the pegging machine. This consummate specimen of Yankee invention needs a good deal of skill in the handling, as all can tell who have seen the devious course in which the curves of the sole are carried around the swift-falling punching and driving apparatus. The foot and both hands need to be busy and the eyes on the alert. But to learn the combined movement practice is more efficacious than precept; so these three apprentices, having been shown the rudiments, are working away at their task by themselves, taking turns at the machine. The way in which the last will fly out at the wrong moment from under the awl seems enough to discourage anybody; but they are not discouraged, but indicate approbation or disapprobation at each other's varying success with low exclamations, and stick to the job after more failures than Robert Bruce's famous spider, with a persistency which promises the spider's ultimate success. They have one grace which the spider is not shown by the record to have possessed, in a modesty approaching to shyness, so that while we stand watching close by, or while a friendly bevy of girls from upstairs are looking on, the unruly machine swings about more wildly than ever. But withdraw to the other end of the room, and look at them furtively now and then, and we shall see that with every trial they tread the path of improvement towards perfection.

Your correspondent first visited the workshop on Thursday morning, two or three hours after the work of teaching had been begun and saw the state of affairs he has endeavored to describe—the instructors working slowly and silently, the pupils silently watching every motion. Things looked encouraging, indeed; but they looked as if a long job had been begun, which the lack of language to communicate the simplest ideas would make tedious and difficult. He went there again on Thursday afternoon, six hours later in the day; and, behold, the two "teams" were working at their benches, each man doing his appointed part in the completion of the shoe, and a heap of finished shoes testifying to the success of their first essays. It seems tame enough in the telling, but to the actual observation it appeared almost a miracle. Ah My and his friends no longer watch the teacher; they work away themselves in a business-like fashion while the teacher watches them, but are ready to accept the slightest pantomimic hint from him as to any inaccuracy or awkward method in their work, and sure to correct the error the next time. The instructor's brows no longer contract with anxiety and doubt at the obstacles to be overcome, but his eyes gleam with pleasure as he points to this or that Celestial mechanic and whispers, "That fellow, sir, is going to make a splendid workman." Mr. Sampson is naturally exultant at the success, substantially assured thus early, of the venture which a few weeks ago seemed to involve so much risk and required so much courage. "That shoe," he says affectionately handling one which has been turned out ready for market; "that shoe is as good as any one you could pick out of a hundred cases down stairs which the Crispins made." And, indeed, these Celestial mechanics have a nicety of touch and careful method that far surpass the traits of the average French and Irish shoemakers who control the lodges and dictate the grade of work to be done in the western part of the State. It is said that one of them this morning having seen the teacher bend by accident one of the iron pegs at a certain point in the circuit of the sole, himself bent a peg at the same point in making his next shoe. But from what I have seen I am inclined to think many of the stories which come to us of the slavishness of Chinese imitation are the offspring of the exuberant humor of the Pacific Coast, and that the conscientious faithfulness in the performance of every detail of an assigned task, which gives rise to these tales, is not inconsistent with a good degree of independent judgment and sagacity on the part of the workman, promising the best results in the quality of his work. The sort of shoes which Mr. Sampson turns out—those for ladies' wear, laced or buttoned high about the ankle, which would be called boots in the retail store by clerks and customers—are particularly adapted for this kind of labor, and I shall be mistaken if the Chinese-made goods do not presently take rank as the most desirable in New England.

As we pass out of the bottomers' room, we notice that our three friends are still taking turns at wrestling with the pegger, cheerful and undaunted as ever, and with great progress since the morning trials.

It may happen that as we pass out of the factory we find ourselves in the dining room at the hour of the mid-day meal. And here let it be confessed that the most catholic views of the equality of race, the heartiest admiration for a people universally educated, the warmest liking for strangers so cheerful and affable and easily taught as these young men, all receive a shock at the sight of the Chinese colony at dinner. So strong is prejudice in this crucial point of civilization. There is nothing intrinsically offensive about chop-sticks. The chop-sticks themselves, tied together in a bundle, or displayed singly as curiosities on a what-not, are harmless and rather interesting articles. But behold three or four score Chinamen grouped on benches about a dozen small tables. Each holds in his left hand, close up to his face, a bowl of rice. In the other hand, held between the fingers like the bones of negro minstrelsy, are the pair of chop-sticks; and these poke the rice over the edge of the bowl into the waiting mouth with a rapidity which shows great dexterity, but is somehow extremely unpleasant to look upon. A platter of meat sits in the centre of the table, its contents on this occasion being lobster, chopped fine, an importation from China. Into this the chop-sticks of each are plunged at intervals, to vary the monotony of the rice with a choicer morsel. When the bowls are empty—which is in about six or eight minutes from the beginning of the repast—each Chinaman leaps from his bench and hurries to the kitchen, not to put the crockery away, as I at first imagined, but to bring it back full of fragrant tea. And here the bitterest prejudice against the Celestial manner of supplying the wants of the inner man must pause to acknowledge the superlative quality of this beverage, brought direct from China and prepared in the Chinese way, which has a smoothness of taste and delicious flavor rarely to be matched on Yankee tables. After all, perhaps, we should get the Chinese opinion of a meal at a Boston boarding house before venturing to pronounce judgment; but prejudice is strong, and, as I have hinted, he who has a grain of fastidiousness in his composition, and who would cherish the highest theory of Oriental civilization, should read with the Chinese, study with them, play with them, sip tea with them, but by all means decline an invitation to sit down to dinner with them.

The Chinese bill of fare at North Adams will consist mainly of rice, meat and tea—the two former articles, of course, to be purchased at the local markets; the latter probably to be imported via San Francisco. The colonists brought with them a variety of little delicacies in the way of catsups and similar preparations made in China, and it is quite likely that their supply of these will be kept up by importations from time to time. Among their traps was a bag of ginger roots; and some of the gardens of North Adams are to try the experiment whether the spicy plant can be raised in New England.

Two of the great points which the future is to settle in regard to this novel experiment of inoculating New England from China are as to the establishment of family relations, in which alone lies safety, and as to religious questions. These young men say that their betrothed brides, affianced to them in childhood, are waiting for them in China; express no misgiving of the binding and permanent character of the matrimonial contract, and look forward either to returning to claim their wives in their own country or to bringing them here for the establishment of a home when they get rich enough. As to the ancient and hereditary faith of these people I have found less apparent warmth of adhesion to it than I have been led by accounts from California to expect. Ah My and his comrades have brought no joss with them; I hear no hint of the establishment of a heathen temple on Mr. Sampson's grounds; they have the utmost confidence in their leader, a Methodist, and as far as can be seen their minds are very nearly the blank paper of childhood, ready to receive the creed which shall be stamped upon it by the most powerful influence. Mr. Sampson, at least, is confident that kind treatment, uniformly honest dealing, gentle words and scrupulous justice will lead his little flock straight into the fold of Christianity, and there are various Sunday schools in North Adams standing ready with open gates to welcome them in. But of both these great subjects this is altogether too early a period of our experience in Chinese immigration to speak with understanding.

As to the sentiment entertained towards the new shoemakers by the idle Crispins of North Adams it is not easy to get at an intelligent expression of it. The striking laborers are generally a class who are content to express their minds in shouts of "scabs" and "rats" and uneasy jeers at "Sampson's Chinamen," with occasional dark threats of vengeance to come, and who probably have very little idea in the matter beyond a notion that the bread is being taken from their children's mouths by aliens of another color. The nearest approach to an argument as to the rights of the matter which I have been able to obtain from any of them was from one who said:—"I don't object to their coming here. Let 'em come single-handed, like other emigrants, and take their chance. But they come banded together. That isn't right." This proposition, coming from a knight of St. Crispin in full allegiance, I thought delicious enough to be given to the world verbatim. Others declaim about "slaves," and the ruin which is to be brought upon North Adams; but I have not found any one on the spot wild enough to talk about "imprisonment within a high fence," in view of Mr. Sampson's slender, little paling, with broad, open gates, through which the Chinamen stroll as far as they like, or as far as they dare, in view of the threats breathed so boldly in the Irish and French settlements. To say the truth, these Crispins take their cue mainly from the leaders of their order, who, in Boston or in Lynn, direct the affairs of the whole organization. It was even uncertain whether they would continue their strike against the reduction of prices during the dull season, until the emissary from Boston brought the word for them to hold out, with, of course, the promise of support from the treasury of the order in other sections.

And apropos of this visiting leader there is one little incident worth telling. Mr. Sampson, as has been mentioned, closes his factory against visitors, and means to keep his office entrance constantly either locked or guarded. But during a momentary absence yesterday morning of manufacturer, bookkeeper and boy, the door being carelessly unfastened, Mr. Head Centre, from Boston, walked quietly in; presently found his way up stairs and into the bottomer's room; and there being several privileged visitors in the room, and everybody being profoundly interested in the first steps of teaching, his presence was entirely unnoticed. Each person who saw him supposed he had been introduced and vouched for by some one else; and so he spent an hour in inspection of the operation of teaching more apprentices than have learned to make shoes in Massachusetts before, perhaps, since his organization took the reins of power. There was no harm done by his presence; but there was certainly under the circumstances a good deal of impudence in it, fully matched the same afternoon, when the same personage called in Mr. Sampson's presence, sent up stairs to one of his cutters, and informed the man before his employer's face that there was a better position waiting for him, and that he could make money by leaving the factory.

North Adams, as a whole, is almost as much interested in the contending influences now at work here as are the Crispins as a class. Mr. Sampson's pay roll in past days has averaged two thousand dollars a week, and the money disbursed by the other shoe manufacturers has made the amount paid out here for labor in this branch of industry five thousand dollars a week. All this has been spent at once in the town—most of the unthrifty Crispins, indeed, being in such haste to get rid of their earnings that they have worked but about four days of the seven, devoting the rest too generally to dissipation. Naturally the small traders of a certain class see a very dark prospect in the possible substitution for these lavish fellows of a class who spend no money for whiskey or for tobacco, or for the various groceries which are the necessities of a family of Caucasian stock. Both sexes are interested: for there are smart girls in North Adams who earn a hundred dollars a month in the shoeshops for leisure and for amusement besides, and there is little doubt that a Chinaman could do the same work as deftly and as swiftly for a quarter the wages. The great enterprise to the success of which every inhabitant looks forward as if it were to be the making of his individual fortune is involved; for the Hoosac Tunnel is in the hands of bold contractors, who will not hesitate to make a revolution in their labor, if it shall prove expedient. But the interest extends far beyond North Adams. Every large town in Massachusetts is identified more or less with the shoe trade, which the innovation of this week most directly affects. Every manufacture in the country has felt to some extent the influence of trades' unions, for which the most powerful enemy has now been discovered. Already a manufacturer of shirts from New Jersey has been here to look on at the experiment, and has gone home resolved to make at once a larger importation of laborers than Mr. Sampson's for his own factory. It is impossible to enumerate the bearings which this incident which the Crispins have precipitated upon us may have, or to overestimate the importance of its results. The most superficial contemplation of the subject opens up questions which are themes for the speculations of the social science philosopher, the statesman, the political economist; but with the statement of facts upon which their discussions may proceed, the duty of the special correspondent is complete.

Chinese Immigrants En Route for Louisiana.

[From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Bulletin, June 15.]

The Chinese immigrants in San Francisco are rapidly leaving that city, driven away by the ill-treatment indicted upon them. Another batch of 150 reached Omaha yesterday on their way to Algiers, La., where they are under contract with Hon. Oakes Ames and ex-Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts.

Chinese on the Southern Railroads—Fifteen Hundred for the Alabama and Chattanooga Road in Place of Negroes.

[From the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times, June 18.]

John Chinaman is actually coming here, and the negro will have to retire from the construction of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, having been tried and found wanting. In yesterday's *Times* we alluded to the possibility of such an event, but we had no idea then that Mr. Stanton would act so speedily as he has done. But yesterday morning he received the following despatch:—

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17, 1870.

J. C. STANTON, Superintendent Alabama and Chattanooga railroad:—

Can deliver in thirty days at Chattanooga 1,000 or 2,000 good Chinese laborers, for sixty dollars per head. Wages sixteen dollars per month and board. Free passage back.

KOOPMANSCHAP & CO.

To this Mr. Stanton replied:—

CHATTANOOGA, June 17, 1870.

KOOPMANSCHAP & Co., San Francisco, Cal.:—

We will take 1,500 able-bodied Chinese laborers at once. We refer to the First National Bank of Chattanooga.

J. C. STANTON, Superintendent.

So the Chinese are really to come among us, and we shall have an opportunity of seeing how far they are superior to the negroes. It is well known that the Pacific Railroad never could have been built in so short a time but for the employment of large numbers of Chinese laborers, and we think Mr. Stanton has done wisely in engaging them.

Scandinavian Immigration into Mississippi.

[From the Aberdeen (Miss.) Examiner, June 16.]

We received a visit from Rev. R. C. Bilchfeldt, agent of immigration on the line of the Mississippi and Ohio Railroad, on Monday. From him we obtain the most favorable reports in regard to this pet scheme of our people, and of all who desire the advancement and prosperity of their section. Mr. Bilchfeldt has introduced to our State 3,150 Scandinavians, and of this number over 2,000 have exhibited the spirit of true men, and have settled down to be of us. We learn that there are at present sixty families of Scandinavians domiciled in this city and its suburbs, representing about one hundred and fifty of these admirable people. With this immigrant nucleus of actual settlers and householders we may confidently hope within the next three years to see every acre of land in the county in the market and every spot that is now a waste blooming with the promise of wealth.

[From the Holly Springs (Miss.) Reporter, June 17.]

The *Vallonian* says that Mr. Berglund, of Water Valley, who has contributed so efficiently to the diversion of immigration to this State, will discontinue his efforts until fall, and that he will resume them with increased activity.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer (democrat), June 17.]

Seventy-five Chinese cordwainers are on the way, or rather have now arrived at North Adams, Mass., for the purpose of making shoes. They will work for a small price compared with American or European shoemakers, because centuries of degradation have accustomed them to live on as near nothing as it is possible to conceive. They have only the barest of wants to supply. The consequences of their successful introduction we need not point out to the classes interested. They are threatened with displacement or starvation. This substitution of pagan Chinese for our own countrymen—of cheap labor for that which is better paid—will be disastrous to all classes. How characteristic is this of the mock philanthropy of New England, which, lately engaged in a foray against negro slavery in a distant section of the country, now seeks to find some means by which a worse slavery of the workingmen can be established in their own homes!

[From the Detroit (Mich.) Free Press (democrat), June 18.]

SLAVERY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

* * * The cordwainers of Massachusetts can hardly fail to be delighted with the introduction of this new and progressive element among them, as well as with the elevating influences which it must have upon their branch of industry. The man who sits down as the associate of an idol worshipping heathen and a bonded slave will certainly feel a sense of manly pride stimulating him to new exertions in the race of life.

[From the Detroit Post (republican), June 17.]

THE CHINESE AND THE TRADES UNIONS.

A few days ago a car, loaded with nearly a hundred Chinese, from California, passed through Detroit, bound to New England. This carload of Chinese constituted Mr. Sampson's defiance of the shoemakers' trades unions. They are now at work in his factory, and he has sent for more. He does not intend ever to employ another trades union workingman about his business on any terms. The Chinese, it has been demonstrated by ample experiment, do their work equally as well as the union men after a little practice, while they are faithful, always reliable, teachable, and they never have any trade union nonsense about them. More than 2,000 of them are now engaged in making boots and shoes in San Francisco, and more are at work in the same business in other places. They have even been put upon the most delicate work of making ladies' fashionable shoes. If Mr. Sampson succeeds with them in New England the trades unions there will have received their death blow.

[From the Philadelphia Day (independent), June 20.]

It is not improbable that Mr. Sampson is the pioneer in a work that will soon upset the entire present system of manufacturing labor in the United States and greatly increase the profits of the employers. But what will be the effect upon our own laboring people? And what will become of the grand argument of "protecting" them against the "pauper labor of Europe?" This pauper labor of Asia may prove worse than that of Europe, and may not prove the best means of "protecting American industry." Another question is, what is to become of our *bona fide* American laborers? While the tariff question is under discussion in Congress these questions should not be overlooked.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Boulevard, w s, 100.11 ft n of 99th st, 60.3x219x60.5x222.4	$50,000
Perry st, s s, 40.11 ft w of Greenwich av, 22.9x9.5x2.2x8.1x6.9x7x7.10x19.9x84	10,000
Spring st, s s, 75.2 ft w of Sullivan st, 15.9x42.2x49x10x8x100	11,000
West Broadway, e s, 58.4 ft s of Thomas st, 16.6x50, h and l	20,000
15th st, n s, 370 ft e of 7th av, 20x103.3, h and l	14,200
17th st, n s, 210 ft w of 6th av, 20x½ block, h and l	14,000
24th st, n s, 292.3 ft e of 7th av, 18.3x40x11.4x49.7	8,200
32d st, s s, 250 ft e of 10th av, 50x98.9, hs and ls	32,000
33d st, n s, 475 ft w of 9th av, 25x98.9	16,000
40th st, s s, 325 ft w of 9th av, 25x100, h and l	9,000
46th st, s s, 220 ft e of 7th av, 120x100.4	60,000
46th st, n s, 250 ft w of 5th av, 12.6x100.5	21,500
49th st, s s, 175 ft w of 3d av, 25x100.5 (half part)	5,500
78th st, n s, 193.9 ft w of 4th av, 18.9x102.2, h and l	10,000
84th st, n s, 251 ft w of 3d av, 20.10x100 (q c)	5,000
85th st, s s, 198 ft e of av A, 150x102.2	10,250
114th st, n s, 473.9 ft e of 4th av, 15.7x100.10, h and l	10,625
121 st, s s, 175 ft e of New av, 50x100.10	4,000
4th av and 62nd st, n w corner, 25.5x100	10,000
4th av and 63d st, s w corner, 25.5x100	9,500
8th av e s 114.3 ft s of 55th st, 23.8x100 (½ part)	6,000
LEASES RECORDED.	
Stanton st, No. 26, 3 years, per year	900
3d av, No 451, 5 years, per year	1,600
3d av, No 451, 1 year per year	1,700
6th av, No 748, 5 2-12 years; 1 2-12 years, per year	2,300
4 years per year	2,500
10th av, w s 158th and 159th st, 7 years per year	7,400

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.	
Atlantic st, n e s, 315 ft s e of [illegible] st, 25x80	14,000
Douglass st, s w s, 200 ft n w of Classon av, 25x131	1,300
Guernsey st, e s, 125 ft n of Calyer st, 25x100	1,500
Joralemon st, No 128, 21.11x80	9,000
Madison st, s s, 100 ft e of Nostrand av, 37.6x100	3,000
Madison st, s s, 118.9 ft e of Nostrand av, 18.9x100, house and lot	6,000
Middle st, n s, 51.2 ft w of Webster place, 18.5x80	3,500
Navy st, e s, 100 ft s of Lafayette av, 50x100	12,000
Pacific st, n s, 100 e of Troy av, 20x100	200
Remsen st, s s, 200 ft e of Clinton st, 27x100 (No 126) / Lot in rear of above, 22.2x17.3x22x20.7	39,000
Smith st, e s, 75 ft n of Jackson st, 25x100	900
Union st, n s, 59 ft w of Hoyt st, 19.4x90 (foreclosure)	9,200
Union st, n s, 78½ ft w of Hoyt st, 19.4x90 (foreclosure)	9,000
Union st, n s, 117 ft w of Hoyt st, 19.4x90 (foreclosure)	9,000
Whipple st, w s, 52.7 ft e of Flushing av, 85x100 (1867)	3,000
North 7th st, n e s, 150 ft n w of 2d st, 25x100	1,450
North 13th st, n e s, 175 ft s e of 2d st, 50x100 (¼ share)	250
14th st, s w s, 557.10 ft n w of 4th av, 20x93 (correct error)	400
Bay av and Madison st, s w corner (New Lots), 83x100	1,100
Between Fulton and De Kalb avs, and St Felix and Fort Green place, about 350 ft s of De Kalb av, rear lot, 25x10	150
Schenck av, e s, 175 ft s of Broadway, 25x100	2,500
Union av and Monroe st, s e corner, 48x100	600
Van Siclan av, w s, 225 ft n of Liberty av, 25x100	2,600
Willoughby av, w s, 350 ft e of Lewis av, 25x200	1,550
9th av and 1st st, northerly corner, 75x125.6x47.6x0.6x52.6x25x25x100	19,007

Westchester County.

BEDFORD.	
Bedford village to Station road, both sides, E S Mills' property, 139 acres	14,000
EAST CHESTER.	
North st, s s, lot 353, Central Mount Vernon, 50x100	12
GREENBURG.	
New road, n s, adjoining O W Little's, 88x297	40
Lot 55 G L McKenzie's property	35
MORRISANIA.	
146th st, s s, 125 ft e of Willis av, 25x100	700
NEW ROCHELLE.	
Bank st, e s, adjoining E Lambden's, property of S Bonnett	2,600
OSSINING.	
Ellis place, n s, adjoining N Purdy's, 45x100	2,700
James st, n s, adjoining J W Lee's, 56x103	1,300
RYE.	
Main st, w s, adjoining E Parker's, 25x60	2,800
WEST FARMS.	
Jefferson av, n w s, part Samuel Ryer's property, 150x200	4,000
M A Parsen's property, 5 88-100 acres	22,500
Westchester pike to Leggitt's plank road, w s, Edwin Willis' property, 26 2-10 acres	132,500

Richmond County.

EDGEWATER.	
Beach st and Richmond road, 295.5x47x175.9x30x134.8x118	2,300
MIDDLETOWN.	
Toad Hill, adjoining land of Richard Houseman, 2½ acres	1,000
NEW BRIGHTON.	
Tompkins av and Fort st, 105x17.9x100x47.2x47.2	500
TOTTENVILLE.	
Sprague av, adjoining land of Elias W Rider, 49x150x50x143	1,000
Harriet st and Mill Dam road, ½ acre	800
WESTFIELD.	
Rossville, adjoining land of Joseph C Winant, 8½ acres	14,000
Adjoining land of Peter Nolan and Anna Seguine, 3½ acres	250
NORTH SHORE.	
Adjoining land of H E Leman, 100x145.3	300

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.	
Burnet to F Patterson 6 90-100 acre	14,000
W s of Coes ave, adjoining Parkhurst property, 66 10x470	500
W s of Plane st, adjoining Terhune's property, 30x97	4550
CLINTON.	
N e of Hawthorn av and Cadwick av, 349.3x140	1,200

Hudson County, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.	
W s Jersey av, 75 s of North 4th st, 12.6x50	2,500
On Northern R R of N J, 2 acres, Fred K Perry's land	1,500
W s Ocean st, near Grove st, 36x150	2,000
N s Wilkinson av, w of Bergen Pt Pl Rd, 50x100	2,000
HOBOKEN.	
W s Monroe st, 275 ft s of ft 1st st, 25x100	1,500
E s Madison st, 250 ft w of 4th st, 56x100	1,400

FIRST NEW WHEAT.—The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* says the first shipment of new wheat to New York from Augusta was made by J. O. Mathewson on the 7th inst., and sold on the 11th at three dollars per bushel. The *Constitutionalist* says Mr. Mathewson has had the first new wheat in market for the past three years.

A lot of new wheat from Panola county, Miss., sold in St. Louis on June 2 for five dollars per bushel.

THE COURTS.

The Countess Freloff's Silk Case—Charge of Embezzling a Post Office Letter—McDonald, the Emigrant Swindler, Asking a New Trial—"Mart" Allen Going Ditto—The "Highwaymen Policemen" Not at Home in Sing Sing—The Vreeland-Schroeder Stabbing Case.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Countess Freloff's Silks.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Freloff vs. New York Central Railroad Company.—This was an application for permission to join the plaintiff's husband with her in the action for the recovery of the value of a quantity of silk goods. The lady swears that her husband is a general of the dragoon cavalry of the Grand Duchess Catharine; that she herself is "a member of one of the highest and oldest aristocratic families of Russia;" that "her family have been of the nobility for one thousand years;" that her "ancestors were of the reigning princes of Tartary." The action is to recover the value of certain laces which have been lost, and which Countess Freloff swears were from two to two centuries and a half old, required several years to make one yard, and were worth hundreds of dollars per yard. She swears they were her property and that her husband is living. It was contended on her behalf that the application should be granted as of course; that it was a very simple thing and would not prejudice the railroad company. On the other hand it was contended that the common law vested such chattels in her husband, and therefore that he could not be introduced to correct the plaintiff's mistakes; that he presented no petition to be made a party, and that testimony had been taken which the Court could not order to stand as the testimony in the case if a new party were brought in. The Court rendered a decision denying the motion.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURTS.

Charge of Embezzling a Post Office Letter.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. J. S. Pine.—The defendant, late a clerk in the registry department of the Post Office in this city, was yesterday brought up for examination on a charge of embezzling a letter containing fifteen dollars while in charge of the Postmaster General of the United States. Held in $15,000 to appear for examination on Tuesday next.

A Roundsman Committed.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The United States vs. Joseph C. Brady.—The defendant was arrested a few days ago on a charge of subscribing to spurious bail bonds in the whiskey case of the United States vs. Kellogg. The defendant was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. Platt, Gerard & Bulkley opposed Strong and Shepard.

The Detention of Alleged Fraudulent Letters by Postmaster Jones.

Our readers will recollect that Mr. H. Martine, of 75 Nassau street, commenced criminal proceedings against Postmaster Jones for retaining a number of letters in answer to circulars of Martine offering to sell exact fac-similes of United States currency. The case was dismissed by Commissioner Osborn. Martine then sued Mr. Jones for $20,000 damages in the Superior Court; but the suit, on motion of Mr. Courtney, was removed to the United States District Court. Yesterday Judge Blatchford gave a judgment for the defendant with costs.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

The McDonald-Emigrant Swindle Case—A New Trial Ordered.

Before the full court.

Patrick McDonald, Plaintiff in Error vs. The People Defendant's in Error.—Patrick McDonald, allowed by all to be the boldest of the swindlers of his class, had carried on his business with much caution; but one day falling in with a party of Canadians returning from California, he took them in hand, and in attempting to swindle one of their number, named Joseph Boutrich, he was caught at his game, arrested, convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for five years. His counsel moved to have his sentence suspended until argument was had at the General Term; but this was denied by Judge Ingraham, and Pat was sent to Sing Sing, where he is now rusticating. Judge Barnard having granted a writ of error and bill of exceptions the case came up for argument yesterday before the General Term. The principal point taken by plaintiff's counsel was that the indictment was defective. McDonald, he claimed, was indicted for the larceny of gold, whereas he had not taken gold, but notes. On this judgment was reversed and a new trial ordered.

Mart Allen Wants a New Trial.

Martin Allen, Plaintiff in Error, vs. the People, Defendants, in Error.—At the October term of the Court of General Sessions Martin Allen was sentenced to five years in the State Prison on a charge of grand larceny. Franklin J. Smith, of Collinsville, Conn., while stopping at French's Hotel, took a stroll through the city, and meeting two attractive cyprians, accompanied them to a house in Howard street. When he went in he had $600 in bills in his pocket; when he left all that remained was his pocket. He communicated this fact to the police, who broke into the house by force and found Allen in a room next to that occupied by Smith and the women, and in his possession was $380 of the $600. Between the rooms was a panel, by means of which the money was taken. For this Allen was indicted and convicted. He claims reversal of judgment, on the ground that when he was indicted two Grand Juries were in existence, while by the common law only one should be, and that, therefore, the indictments by both are void. He also argued that the Court erred in not changing the triers of the jury, though a certain juryman was incompetent to serve.

The District Attorney contended that the indictment was perfectly legal and valid, and that a new trial should not be granted.

The Jerome Bradley Alleged Bond Stealing Operation.

Jerome Bradley, Plaintiff in Error, vs. The People, Defendants in Error.—The plaintiff was indicted on the charge of grand larceny, in stealing from Gardner L. Hutchinson bonds, stocks and government securities, to the value of $150,000, in November, 1869. At the March term of the Court of General Sessions Bradley was tried before Recorder Hackett, convicted of the offence and sent to the State Prison for five years. Mr. McCarty, his counsel, yesterday argued that the testimony of his accomplice was objected by the defence and improperly admitted by the Court; that it was a wrong conclusion to come to, that because Bradley had two of the bonds stolen from Hutchinson in his possession, he was the thief who stole them. Bonds were a negotiable article, and might come into anybody's possession in the regular course of business. District Attorney Fellows, for the people, argued that the onus of proving where the bonds came from lay with the defence, and that they did not satisfactorily account for their possession by Bradley. With regard to the admission of improper testimony the Court acted with advisability and in a spirit of justice, both to the prisoner and to the people. Decision reserved.

The Policemen Who Took a Man in and Did for Him Ask to Be Let Out of Sing Sing.

T. W. Remsen and James Hannegan, Plaintiffs in Error, vs. The People of the State of New York, Defendants in Error.—It will be remembered that these two model policemen robbed an old gentleman who applied to them for instructions as to how he should proceed to his hotel, he being a non-resident. They were sentenced to the State Prison. The Court was asked by their counsel to charge that the good character of the accused should be taken into consideration, but this was refused, and on this refusal the plaintiffs in error demand a new trial. Decision reserved.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 2.

A Heavy Verdict in a Brokerage Case.

Before Judge Brady.

Alexander C. Lawrence vs. James E. Maxwell.—These litigants, who are gold brokers, had some transactions together, which became so mixed up as to require a settlement by law. Yesterday the case was tried, and ended by the Court ordering a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $48,400, with an allowance to plaintiff of $500.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 1.

Alleged Breach of Contract.

Before Judge Spencer.

Bartlett Humberger vs. David Jones.—The plaintiff in this action owns house No. 214 Seventh street, and allowed the defendant to build on lot No. 216, using his wall as a party. Plaintiff alleges that a contract was entered into by which the house built by defendant was to be used only as a tenement house, now it was used as a store, and the great weights put on the floors caused much damage to the wall of plaintiff's house and required him to prop it up. Defendant denies having made any agreement as to what use should be made of the house. Case on.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Action Against a Hotel Keeper for Eight Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars.

Before Judge Barbour and a Jury.

Rachel A. Livingston vs. Frederick Lachnenger & Elias Hotchkiss.—This suit is brought to recover $8,700, the alleged value of personal property belonging to plaintiff and her husband, which were seized by defendants, who are proprietors of the St. James Hotel, to satisfy a board bill at that hotel. During the cross-examination of plaintiff it was elicited that her husband was in prison for some crime committed by him. The defendants claim that the articles sued for did not belong to plaintiff, and that the defendants themselves were owners of some of them. They also allege that the value of the goods is not what is stated by plaintiff. As a further defence they deny the right of plaintiff to hold goods against the creditors of her husband. Case still on.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge McCunn.

George Newcomb vs. John R. Terry.—This was a motion to set aside an order of arrest. The action was for false imprisonment, and Judge McCunn, in deciding the motion, says:—Probable cause was very clearly shown in the magistrate entertaining the complaint and the Grand Jury indicting the accused. The proof of probable cause was complete, though the accused was acquitted. The order of arrest must be modified so as to allow nominal bail.

Robinson vs. Robinson.—Cause referred.

Farrington et al. vs. Andrews.—Motion to open default and set aside judgment granted. Case referred.

McGuckin vs. Coulter, Taylor vs. Grant, Sperry vs. Kirkland, Mahon vs. Eidel, Hall vs. Emmons, Clark vs. Bininger, Masseter vs. Masseter, McColl vs. Sun Mutual Insurance Company, Lindler vs. Solomon, Gibbons vs. Gibbons, Wood vs. Excelsior Insurance Company, Marsh vs. Palmer, Winslow vs. Schoibaugh, Smith vs. Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, Merrill vs. Knickerbocker Insurance Company, Phillips vs. Nash, Dearborn vs. Waterman, Schilbach vs. Nottbeck, Neville vs. Neville, New York Opthalmic Hospital vs. Dunphy, Fowler, Jr., vs. King, Davenport vs. Rosey, Davis vs. Jourdan, Courtney vs. Blovam, Maschawsky vs. O'Brien, McArthur vs. Youngblood, Farrington vs. Andrews, Suydam vs. Smith, Whalen vs. French, Rich vs. Rich, Grerrick vs. Doerring, Ledever vs. Levett, Laird vs. Laird. Memorandum of decisions in the above cases will be found with Special Term Clerk.

By Judge Freedman.

Spoerry vs. Spoerry.—Reference ordered. See memoranda on papers.

Bach vs. Brannigan.—Motion granted.

Costello vs. Ross.—Motion granted.

Birdsall vs. Dornan.—Reference ordered.

Clark vs. The Mercantile Insurance Company.—Order granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

Selling "Devotion to the Blessed Virgin in North America"—Interesting Question of Copyright—$50,000 Damages Claimed.

Before Judge Loew.

John T. Foley and another vs. William A. Virtue and another.—This was a motion to vacate an attachment. It appeared that in the latter part of the year 1866 the plaintiffs entered into a contract with defendants by which the former were to have the exclusive sale of a book known as the "Devotion to the Blessed Virgin in North America," throughout the United States, except California. It further appeared that at the time of making said contract and for several years prior thereto the defendants had been publishing and selling a large quarto work entitled the "Life of the Virgin Mary," and that the "Devotion to the Blessed Virgin" was added thereto as an appendix and was sold with it as part of the same work. It also appeared that one of the plaintiffs had himself been engaged in purchasing from the defendants and selling the last mentioned work, including said appendix. The plaintiffs claimed that by the terms of the above contract they were not only entitled to the exclusive sale of the "Devotion," but that the defendants were precluded from appending it to any other work, and that, therefore, the continued publishing and selling of the life of the Virgin Mary, with the appendix of the "Devotion," as well as the disposition of a number of copies of the latter work separate, was a breach of said contract, and they accordingly brought an action in this court, in which they claimed the sum of $50,000 damages. An attachment was obtained against defendants' property on the ground that one of them was a non-resident. Under this warrant their property was attached and they subsequently made a motion to vacate the same before Judge Van Vorst, who referred it to John P. Crosby to take the proofs and report.

The referee reported in substance that the plaintiffs had no cause of action, and that the attachment should be vacated. This motion was thereupon made to confirm the referee's report and vacate the attachment.

Judge Loew now renders the following decision:—The attachment in this case was issued on the ground that one of the defendants does not reside in this State. The fact of such non-residence is not disputed, and as the affidavit upon which the attachment was obtained in other respects comes up to the requirements of the code I do not see how this motion can be granted. The referee and counsel appear to have acted in this matter upon the assumption that the case was to be tried on its merits, whereas it would seem that a reference was ordered only for the purpose of taking proofs in respect to the facts going to sustain or defeat the attachment. It may be that the referee is correct, and that no cause of action exists in favor of the plaintiffs against the defendants, but that question cannot be tried in this summary mode, but must be disposed of in the regular way on the trial. Were the rule otherwise, the cause would in effect be tried on its merits on a mere motion to vacate the attachment. Nor do I think that the Court has the power to discharge the attachment upon the defendants giving nominal security, as was claimed by their counsel on the argument. Before they are entitled to an order directing that the attachment be discharged they must give security in double the amount of plaintiffs' claim; or, if the claim be greater than the value of the property attached, they may obtain an order directing that the same be appraised, and then cause to be executed an undertaking in double the amount so appraised. This may prove a hardship in cases where the defendant is unable to furnish the requisite security and it finally turns out, as is claimed in this case, that no cause exists against the defendants; but I see no other way in which the attachment can be discharged before trial and judgment in a case like the present.

Motion denied.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

THE VREELAND-SCHROEDER STABBING CASE.

Assistant District Attorney Tweed appeared for the people yesterday and disposed of the cases on the calendar with his usual promptness. Among the persons arraigned to plead to the indictments found by the Grand Jury was Mrs. Caroline E. Vreeland, alias Myers, who is charged with attempting to kill Robert Schroeder. She was represented by Messrs. Howe and Hummel, who instructed her to plead not guilty, whereupon she was remanded for trial.

SENTENCES.

Ann Martin, who was tried for burglariously entering the house of Mrs. Hamilton, No. 692 Sixth avenue, on the 24th of May, and stealing dresses and a gold pin, was convicted of petty larceny. She was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

ROBBING AN ACTOR.

Eugene Brush was convicted of grand larceny, he having, in connection with a man named Allen and Nettie Allen, stolen from William H. Beekman, an actor, on the 1st of June, fifty dollars in money and a gold watch and chain. Brush served a term in the State Prison at Trenton, which led the Recorder to impose the highest penalty the law allowed—viz., five years' imprisonment in the Sing Sing Prison.

Late in the afternoon Andrew J. Bross was placed on trial, charged with perpetrating a rape upon the person of his own daughter, aged fourteen years. The complaining witness was cross-examined at great length by the counsel for the accused, who charges that the elder members of the family have conspired to ruin their father. The case will be resumed this morning.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. John Cosgrove, Mary Ann Cosgrove, arson; Patrick Fogarty, John Duffy and John Hallesy, robbery; John McCarthy, Michael Varley, Edward Hines, Caroline Vreeland, felonious assault and battery; Joseph Fernandez, false pretences; Matthew Neily, Stephen Martin, Charles Percival, William J. Bleakley, grand larceny.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Before Judges Ingraham, Cardozo and Barnard.—Adjourned to the 30th inst.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 1—Before Judge Brady—Nos. 1483, 272, 666, 302, 446, 2320, 1610, 1588, 1104, 1306, 6656, 336, 436, 1624, 1626, 1628, 1630, 1552, 1338, 1640.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Before Judge Barnard.—Third Monday motion calendar will be called.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Spencer.—Nos. 1879, 333, 334, 335, 1013, 1717, 1015, 1529, 1573, 1465, 1611, 1919, 1509, 1639, 735½, 1651. Part 2.—Before Judge Barbour.—Nos. 2216, 2230, 2236, 2240, 2212, 2228, 1886, 2150, 1958, 2246, 2250, 2254, 2256, 2258, 2260, 2264.

COMMON PLEAS.—Part 1.—Before Judge Loew.—Nos. 193, 194, 94, 183, 670, 686, 678, 1986, 700, 470, 340, 556, 872, 915, 559. PART 2.—Before Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 113, 573, 874, 873, 972, 444, 341, 982, 801, 817, 885, 847, 945, 956, 947, 948.

MARINE COURT.—Part 2.—Nos. 1114, 1161, 1211, 1233, 1287, 1322, 1460, 1514, 1530, 1531.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Action for Alleged Assault and Battery.

Before Judge Pratt.

Hugh McLaughlin vs. James P. and John Johnson.—The plaintiff sued to recover damages in the sum of $1,500 for an assault alleged to have been committed upon him by the defendants. Plaintiff was indebted to defendants in the sum of $200, and went to their place one day having in his possession some money which he had collected for his employer. He alleged that while there they threw him into a chair, said that he could not leave before he had paid his bill and detained him there an hour and a half.

The defendants claimed that when they dunned the plaintiff he became so enraged, violent and threatening that they were about to summon an officer. The jury found for defendants.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Stealing a Judgment Roll.

Before Judge Pratt and Justices Voorhees and Johnson.

An application was made by Mr. Jenks yesterday for the admission to bail of Francis Archibald and John M. Holt, who are indicted on the charge of having stolen the judgment roll in the Dalzell divorce case from the County Clerk's office. The ground of the application was that two terms of the court had passed and the prisoners had not been tried. District Attorney Morris replied that he had always been ready for trial. Judge Pratt set the argument on the motion down for Thursday morning.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Trials of Policemen—An Officer Who "Would Not Beat" for Himself—A Gin-uine Case of Persecution.

Commissioner Smith was called upon to endure the fetid atmosphere of the court room at Police Headquarters for a protracted period yesterday morning, while engaged in investigating the charges preferred against a large number of policemen, the most of whom, however, having been guilty of nothing more heinous or uncommon than violations of the rules, and neglect of duty did not afford matter for public mention. The most notable exception was the case of officer Decker, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, as it involved

A QUESTION OF GIN,

divested, however, of the ministerial milk. The complaint was made by Sergeant Rorke, who averred that while officer Randall was being beaten by a gang of ruffians, Decker, who was in plain sight, not a block away, talking to a citizen, neglected to go to his assistance. The charge seemed sufficiently serious, but Decker declared that he was talking on police business to the citizen, who complained of having been victimized by a pocket-book dropper, and that as soon as he was aware of the disturbance below he immediately went to the assistance of officer Randall and arrived in time to be of great service. He next explained that Sergeant Rorke was hounding him because he had refused "to beat the precinct" for his benefit, citing as proof that last fall Rorke asked him to get him a bottle of gin, which he did, but the request being repeated shortly afterwards Decker refused, saying to the sergeant that as he was not a beat for himself he would not be for his superior, whereupon the latter began his persecutions. No comment was made upon this phase of the case, but the complaint was dismissed.

Sergeant John H. Polly, of the Nineteenth precinct, appeared to answer a charge of neglect of duty made by Acting Captain Gunner, it being alleged that he had sent to the Croton Board notices of defective culverts and other matters needing their attention in an improper form. It appeared that the rough original notes made by the patrolmen had been transmitted, and Polly urged that there would have been nothing wrong in it if he had done it as it had been the custom to transmit them in the precincts where he had been. But in this case he claimed that he had done nothing more than put the slips of paper into an envelope directed to the Croton Board, in Gunner's handwriting, which already contained one like them.

THE LIE BY IMPLICATION

passed savagely between captain and sergeant from this point until the case was closed by a reference to the Board.

Sergeant John T. Wright, of the Second precinct, who was also arraigned on complaint of Captain Gunner, had better success. It was alleged that he had delivered a lost child to a woman not its mother; in consequence of which indiscretion it had been kidnapped; but it was admitted that since the complaint had been made the child had been found and returned to its parent. Sergeant Wright further showed that the woman was a station house lodger, known to be on Blackwell's Island when the child was brought in, and that the woman to whom it was given was known to be a friend of the mother, living in the same house. The complaint was thereupon dismissed.

SPECIAL DUTY SQUAD.

The Board of Police have adopted a resolution putting all the policemen on duty at stores, hotels and other places where their salaries are paid by the persons getting their services, under the command of Captain Kelso, of the detectives, as a distinct body, to be known as the "Special Duty Squad."

ENLARGEMENT OF LIBERTY.

The following order relating to the practical enforcement of the enlargement of liberty rules recently adopted by the Board of Police was issued yesterday:—

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, 300 MULBERRY STREET, NEW YORK, June 20, 1870.

TO THE CAPTAINS OF POLICE:—

On application at stationers' rooms at the Central Department blank "recognizances" will be supplied for use at the station houses.

Captains and sergeants in command will observe the following instructions:—

First. When an arrested party claims "enlargement of liberty" and proposes to enter into "recognizance" under General Order No. 7, you will by careful inquiry satisfy yourself whether the offence comes within the class of cases described in the first rule of such General Order. If it does not you will deny the application and hold the person arrested until the next sitting of the court.

Second.—If it does you will report immediately, in writing, to the Superintendent the name, residence and business of the arrested party, the offence charged and the circumstances attending its commission. Whether in your judgment, considering the circumstances of the offence, and the character, standing and habits of the arrested party, such person will personally appear before the court in pursuance of the "recognizance." If the person arrested offers a surety, the name, residence, character and responsibility of the surety.

Third.—On the presentation of such report the Superintendent will endorse his order thereon, that the application be "granted" or "denied." If the application is "granted" you will, on the execution of the "recognizance," set the arrested party at liberty. If it is "denied," you will hold the arrested party until the next sitting of the court.

Fourth.—You will carefully enter the proceedings in these cases on the blotter, and return them to this department on your morning reports, and the disposition made of the prisoner by the court. JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.

GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Important Action in Regard to Cleaning the Streets.

The Board of Health met yesterday in adjourned session, the purpose of which was to arrive at some conclusion on the street cleaning question. President Bosworth was in the chair and all the Commissioners in their seats, except Dr. Carnochan, the Health Officer. A report, purporting to be from the Finance Committee, was read, recommending that the ten drinking fountains and one urinal erected by the Board of Health be turned over to the Department of Public Works, as required by the new charter, but Commissioner Brennan objecting, being a member of the Finance Committee he had not before heard of the matter, it was laid over.

The Committee on Street Cleaning being called, a paper was read which was supposed to have come from it, but which in the sequel proved to have emanated from Sanitary Inspector Morris and some one in the Street Cleaning Bureau. It was, therefore, passed as not regularly before the Board, and was again reached in the order of business during the session. This document, however, it is generally admitted, contains the programme arranged by the committee, and which will probably be adopted by the Board. It states that the public health requires the streets to be cleaned much oftener than is done under the present contracts, and recommends that they be cleaned as follows:—Six times per week in the following wards and parts of wards—Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Eighth from Sullivan street to Broadway, and the Seventeenth and Eighteenth east of Second avenue; three times per week in each of the following wards and parts of wards—First, Second, Seventh, Ninth, Fifteenth, Eighth west of Sullivan street, Seventeenth west of Second avenue, Twentieth west of Eighth avenue, Twenty-second from Forty-second to Forty-fifth street, both inclusive; twice each week in the following wards and parts of wards—Sixteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first, throughout Eighteenth west of Second avenue, Twentieth and Twenty-second, Eighth avenue to Sixth avenue.

A letter from J. C. B. Davis, Assistant Secretary of State, transmitting a request of the Royal Bavarian District Court to be supplied with the United States legislation in relation to the Board of Health, was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Mr. Manierre gave notice that at the next session he would move to amend the rules so that the regular meetings of the Board of Health shall be held on Mondays and the special meetings on Wednesdays, after which the Board adjourned.

POLITICAL NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Hon. E. H. Moore, of Athens, Ohio, has declined a renomination to Congress from that district. Here is a good opening for some aspiring democratic Buckeye.

The Lancaster (Ohio) *Gazette* says Senator Thurman is coming into notice as the probable choice of the democracy of Ohio for Presidential candidate in 1872. Why not him as well as some "other man?" Ugh!

Dr. Wayne Griswold, of Circleville, is in the list of candidates for the democratic Congressional nomination in the Ohio Lancaster district.

The Circleville (Ohio) *Democrat* states that Mr. James Emmit has concluded to quit the liquor traffic and offers his distilleries for sale. An exchange thinks this a poor way for a democrat to go into training for a Congressional nomination.

An Ohio exchange says R. A. Harrison, the democratic nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court, was a "fishy" sort of republican ten years ago. That's the kind of politician that ought to be popular with the administration nowadays.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, MONDAY, June 20, 1870.

A DULL DAY.

This has been unmistakably a dull day in the several markets in Wall street—so dull a day that even the dulest comprehension, however bullishly inclined, or whatever its connection with certain morning and evening journals (so-called), could not fail to realize that important fact. Indeed, there were not wanting those who added an alliterative adverb to the descriptive adjective we have used—an adjective sadly suggestive of the circumstance that this "revival weather," had failed to impress them with the lesson it so broadly teaches of the consequences sure to follow the utterance of such "idle words." But Wall street is sceptical, and, perhaps, it failed to see the application, even as it failed to see that more directly attempted in a certain Bohemian journal yesterday morning and echoed in an adventitious newspaper last evening. In a summary way it may be said there were no features here to-day.

THE CURRENCY BILL

still continues to excite the attention of the street as the leading feature of the financial situation, especially as but little more authentic information has been received as to the precise meaning of certain, and the most important, sections, contained in it. The effort, however, of the "commission" money writers—well known for their venality in such respects—to interpret it as an inflation measure has had the effect of attracting more than usual attention to peculiar contraction features it contains. While the utterances of these commentators are wholly unworthy of extended notice, it seems, however, a duty to repudiate, on behalf of the independent press of this country, the action of these parasitical journalists who find their highest ambition in the service of the highest bidder. All persons possessing feeling and appreciating the trials and temptations to which they may have been exposed and have succumbed to, feel the largest sympathy for those unfortunate female outcasts of society who crowd our streets at night, saddening the thoughtful passenger by their solicitation—but for the men entrusted with a grave responsibility, who prostitute the opportunity of high-minded, honorable criticism, to purposes of base private gain, and sell themselves, their honor, their manhood, and, it may be, their employer, for a call on ten, fifteen or twenty shares of stock, there is nothing but contempt. Worse than the class of which they are prototypes, they have not the excuse of necessity, as it is to be supposed they are well paid for their legitimate labor; but permitting the lust of money to obscure their sense of honor, they bring an honorable profession into disgrace, in a degree that is not possible in any other department. But to leave this regretful theme of comment, which brings a blush to the brow of every newspaper man of principle, and to return to the Currency bill. It will be recollected that the main points of this bill are, first, the issue of $95,000,000 additional national bank currency and, secondly, the withdrawal of the three per cent certificates, amounting to between forty-five and fifty millions. It is not stated how the latter are to be redeemed, notwithstanding the existence of a reserve fund of $50,000,000, specially created for such redemption by previous enactment, thus leaving a presumption that such fund is not to be so used, which is still further strengthened by private advices from Washington. These state that the three per cents are to be purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury in preference to all other interest bearing debt obligations, the inference being that current funds only are to be used in their redemption. But, even admitting the substitution of a new issue of greenbacks from the reserve fund before mentioned, for the three per cents—a doubtful contingency, as the latter are admitted in the bank reserve for their full value in this city—this would not amount to expansion here. But, taking into consideration that the banks are obliged to hold twenty-five per cent. of lawful money in reserve, the addition of $95,000,000 of new liabilities will withdraw from circulation over twenty-three millions of greenbacks to meet this requirement, which supplemented by $45,000,000 possibly withdrawn, although not certainly, so far as we know at present, reduces the resources of the banks very materially. If this is not contraction, and of the worst kind, it is hard to tell what is. And besides, in this reduced volume of lawful money, how much easier does it become for a clique of reckless speculators to produce an artificial stringency by locking up greenbacks? Congress has been too careless in its consideration of this matter. It is unfortunate that but few men there understand the principles which govern banking and currency, and hence have thus blundered unconsciously in so important a matter. Mr. Randall, in proposing to substitute greenbacks for national bank notes, approached the proper solution of the present difficulty, and it is to be hoped the Senate will consider this question in the broad sense thus illustrated and prove itself as independent of the influence of the national banks in its action on this measure as it did in the passage of its honest, but mistaken, Funding bill.

GOLD LOWER.

The publication of gratifying crop prospects, carefully collected from independent sources, in the HERALD this morning, operated to induce a weaker feeling in gold at the start, when the premium went off to 112⅝. Later, however, the market rallied in view of the distant effect of such returns and advanced to 112⅞, but was barely steady through the day between that figure and 112¾. The movement in the room is shown in the following table:—

10 A. M.	112¾	1 P. M.	112⅞
10:04 A. M.	112⅝	2 P. M.	112¾
11 A. M.	112¾	3 P. M.	112¾
11:09 A. M.	112⅞	4 P. M.	112¾
12 M.	112¾	5 P. M.	112¾ a 112⅞

The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank to-day were as follows:—

Gross clearings	$22,077,000
Gold balances	1,255,426
Currency balances	1,422,659

Gold loans were made at 1, 1½ and 2 per cent for carrying and flat for borrowing.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE IS STEADY,

the orders of grain on French account having stopped. We quote:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 109 a 109½; good to prime bankers', 109¾ a 109⅞; short sight, 110¼ a 110½; Paris, sixty days, 5.20 a 5.15; short sight, 5.14⅜ a 5.13¾; Antwerp, 5.20 a 5.15; Switzerland, 5.20 a 5.15; Hamburg, 35¾ a 36⅛; Amsterdam, 40⅝ a 41⅛; Frankfort, 40½ a 41; Bremen, 78½ a 79; Prussian thalers, 70⅞ a 71⅛.

GOVERNMENTS FIRM.

The government market opened heavy, in sympathy with the decline in gold, but rallied later with that standard and closed firm at the following figures:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 114⅞ a 115⅛; do. do., coupon, 118¾ a 118⅞; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111⅜ a 111⅝; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 112⅜ a 112⅝; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111½ a 111⅝; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111½ a 111⅝; do. do., 1865, coupon, January and July, 113⅝ a 113¾; do. do., 1867, do. do., 113⅞ a 114; do. do., 1868, do. do., 113⅞ a 114; do. ten-forties, registered, 107⅞ a 108⅛; do. do., coupon, 108⅛ a 108⅜; currency sixes, 114⅝ a 114⅞.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

With the exception of new Tennessees, which sold as high as 65½, the market for border State bonds and Southern securities has been quiet, without special features. Prices at the close were:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 65 a 65¼; do., new, 64¾ a 64⅞; Virginia, ex coupon, 69 a 70; do. new, 68 a 70; do., registered stock, old, 56 a 56½; Georgia. sixes, 89 a 91; do., sevens, 95¾ a 96; do., sevens, old, 93 a 95; North Carolina, ex coupon, 48 a 48½; do. funding, 1866, 37½ a 38; do. do., 1868, 34 a 31; do., new, 26 a 27; do. special tax, 25 a 25¼; Missouri sixes, 94 a 94¼; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 94 a 94½; Louisiana sixes, 77 a 77½; do. new, 74 a 75; do. levee sixes, 76½ a 78; do. do. eights, 94 a 95; do. do. penitentiary sevens, 78 a 80; do. railroad eights, 84 a 86; Alabama fives, 74 a 76; do. eights, 101½ a 102; do. railroad eights, 98 a 100; South Carolina sixes, 90 a 93; do. new, January and July, 82 a 82½; do. do. April and October, 80 a 81; do. registered stock, old, 78 a 82; Arkansas sevens, 75½ a 76; Mobile Ohio Railroad sterling, 80 a 81; do. interest eights, 76 a 77; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, sevens, 77 a 80; do. second do. eights, 65 a 67; New Orleans and Jackson, first mortgage, 88 a 90; do. second do., 70 a 75; Memphis and Charleston Railroad, first mortgage, 86 a 87; do. second do., 79 a 80; do. stock, 40 a 42; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed by South Carolina, 73 a 75; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed by Georgia, 84 a 85; Memphis city sixes, 55 a 56; Savannah city sevens, 89 a 91; New Orleans consols, old, 76 a 77; do. for the issue of railroads, sixes, 73 a 75; do. new sevens, 78 a 80.

STOCKS HEAVY AND LOWER.

The stock market to-day has been on the whole bearish in feeling, the effort to "boost up" Lake Shore failing from the start, and the general attempt at a bull turn resulting disastrously. The market at present is wholly without outside support, nor is the general public disposed to be "roped in" by elaborate arguments attempting to prove an approaching period of high prices.

PRICES ON THE SECOND CALL

to-day were as follows:—Canton, 66½ a 68½; Cumberland, 38 a 40; Western Union, 35¼ a 35⅝; Mariposa, 6½ bid; do. preferred, 15 a 16; Pacific Mail, 45 a 45¼; Boston Water Power, 19½; Adams Express, 65¼ bid; Wells, Fargo Express, 16⅝ a 17; American Express, 46⅜ bid; United States Express, 45¼ a 45½; New York Central and Hudson River, 99¼ a 99⅜; do. do. scrip, 95 a 95¼; Harlem, 145½ a 145⅝; Reading, 107¾ a 108; Michigan Central, 124½ bid; Lake Shore, 100¼ a 100½; Illinois Central, 140½ a 141; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 109⅞ a 110⅛; Chicago and Northwestern, 84¼ bid; do. preferred, 90⅛ a 90¼; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 82 Rock Island, 121⅛ a 121¼; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 67⅞ a 68; do. preferred, 82⅜ a 82½; Toledo and Wabash, 59⅜ a 59⅝; do. preferred, 76 bid; Fort Wayne, 97 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 40⅜ a 40⅝; Delaware and Lackawana, 111 bid; New Jersey Central, 110; Chicago and Alton, 119; Morris and Essex, 90 a 90½; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 121 a 122; do. preferred, 25⅛ a 25½; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 4⅞ a 5; Columbus, Chicago and Indian Central, 22⅛ a 22⅜.

MONEY.

The money market is without new features and call loans are made freely at three and four per cent, with exceptional transactions at five.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, June 20—10:15 A. M.

$50000 US 5-20, c, '67	113⅞	300 shs Adams Ex	64⅞
10000 Tenn 6's, n	63	100 do....b c	65
21000 do	63⅛	40 Am M U Ex	45½
51000 do	63⅛	10 U States Ex	45½
10000 do	63⅛	100 do	45
70000 do	63¼	100 do	45⅛
50000 do	63⅛	100 N Y Cen & H R RR	99⅝
20000 do....b3	64	400 do....b call	99⅝
10000 do	63⅜	400 do	99½
5000 do....bet call	63½	100 do....b3	99⅞
15000 Tenn 6's, ex c	65	20000 N Y C & H Rc	95
1000 Georgia 7's	95¾	70000 do....c	95⅜
20000 N C 6's, sp tax	25⅛	400 Erie RR	25
12000 S C 6's, n.Jan&J'y	82½	100 do....bet call	25⅛
5000 Mo 6's	94½	1000 Harlem RR	145⅞
5000 do	94¼	200 Reading RR	107¾
1000 Hud R 2d s f bds	102	100 Mich Cen RR	124⅜
2000 Mich So 2d mtge	94¾	1000 L S & M S RR	100⅝
1000 Cen Pac RR g bds	93⅛	100 do....s10	100½
5000 Clev & P 3d m	95	19 do	100¼
1000 Ohio & Miss con bs	91½	100 do....b c	100⅛
1000 Mil & St P 1st m	95	100 Panama RR	143
5000 Mil & St P S's, 1st	107	20 do....bet call	141
1000 Col. C & I C 1st m.	84⅛	100 Chic & N W RR	84⅜
10000 do	84¼	15 C, C, C & I RR	81¼
6000 C. C & Ind C 2d m	69⅜	100 Chic & Rk I RR	121
2000 Lake Shore dir bs	94	200 do	121⅛
60 shs Am Ex Bank	112¾	100 Mil & St Paul RR.b c	68
5 Imp & Trad Bk	158	100 Tol. W & W RR	76
10 Fourth National Bk.	110	142 Pitts, F W & C, gtd	97⅜
5 do	109⅜	46 do	97⅞
20 Tenth Nat Bank	125	200 Ohio & Miss RR.b c	40⅝
100 Maryland Coal Co	31	69 Ohio & Miss pref	75
100 West U Tel	35⅝	500 Bost, Har & Erie RR	5
500 do	35⅝	300 do	5⅛
20 do	35½	10 Morris & Es RR	90½
100 do	35⅝	100 Han & St J RR	121½
500 Pacific Mail SS	45¼	400 C, C & I C RR	22⅛
1000 do....b c	45¼	100 Long Island RR	62
500 do	45⅜	200 Del, Lack & W	111
500 Atlantic Mail SS Co	36		

12 o'Clock M. and 2:15 P. M.

$5000 US 5-20, c, '62	112⅛	$500 US 5's, 10-40, c.sml	107⅜
500 do....small	111⅞	80000 US 5-20, c, '67....s3	114
500 US 5-20, c, '65, n.c	113¼	500 do....c....small	113⅜
10000 do	113⅞	2000 do	114
500 US 5-20, c, '64....c	111⅞	5000 US 5-20, c, '68	114
1000 US 5-20, c, '65	111⅜		

One o'Clock P. M.

$7000 Tenn 6's, ex c	65¼	200 shs L S & M S RR....b3	100⅛
10000 Tenn 6's, n	65⅜	100 Chi & N W RR pf	90¼
50000 do	65¼	100 N J Central RR	110
10000 do....s3	65⅛	40 Del, Lack & W	111
10000 do....s60	64	200 Mil & St.Paul RR.b3	68
35000 do	65	100 do	67⅞
10000 do....s60	64⅝	5 do	67¾
2000 Ark 7's, is to L R & F S RR Co	75¼	100 Mil & St P pref	82⅜
100 shs Adams Ex	65	400 Tol, Wab & W RR	59⅛
100 Wells-Fargo Ex	16⅝	100 do	59⅞
100 N Y Cen & H R....b c	99⅞	300 O & Miss RR pf....b c	75
10500 N Y C & H R c.b c	95	200 H & St Jo RR pf.b c	121¼

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Pacific Mail	44⅞ a 45¼	Northwestern	84 a 84⅛
West Un Tel	35⅛ a 35⅜	Northwest pref	89⅞ a 90⅛
N Y Central con	99 a 99⅛	Rock Island	120⅞ a 121
N Y Cen scrip	95⅛ a 95⅜	St Paul	67⅝ a 67¾
Erie	24⅞ a 25	St Paul pf	81⅞ a 82
Reading	107⅝ a 107⅞	Ohio & Miss	40⅜ a 40½
Lake Shore	99⅞ a 99⅞	Wabash	58⅝ a 58¾

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MONDAY, June 20—5 P. M.

COTTON.—The market for this staple was only moderately active and heavy, but closed quite steady. The sales were 914 bales (including 50 to arrive), of which 469 were for spinning, 73 for export and 162 on speculation. For future delivery an increased business was consummated and the following sales were made:—300 bales, basis low middling, for June, at 20c.; 500 do. for July, at 19⅞c. a 20c.; 500 do. for August, at 19⅝c. a 19¾c.; 500 do., for September, at 18⅞c. a 19c., and 100 do., for October 1 to November 30, at 18⅜c. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	15¾	16¼	16½	17
Good ordinary	18¾	18⅞	19	19¼
Low middling	20⅛	20⅜	20½	21
Middling	21⅛	21⅜	21⅞	22
Good middling	22⅞	23	23⅛	23⅜

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was dull, but unchanged. There was some demand, but the high views of holders restricted business, and we heard of no sales. Other kinds were dull, but held for full figures. We quote:—Rio—Ordinary cargoes, 14½c. a 15c.; fair do., 15¼c. a 15⅜c.; good do., 16¼c. a 16⅜c.; prime do., 17c. a 17½c.; extremes for lots, 14⅞c. a 18c.; Java, 20c. a 22c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 16½c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18⅛c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 16½c.; Costa Rica, 18c. a 20c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c., and Savanilla, 15½c. a 18c., all gold, duty paid.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 14,679 bbls. flour, 200 bags corn meal, 222,468 bushels wheat, 63,800 do. corn, 15,400 do. oats, 4,296 do peas. The flour market ruled dull and prices were 10c. a 20c. lower on extra State, which sold to some extent for shipment at $5 90 a $5 95 per bbl. The sales were about 7,000 bbls. Southern flour was dull but unchanged; sales 300 bbls. Of rye flour, which was steady, 150 bbls. were sold. Corn meal was dull and nominal. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 75 a	$5 20
Superfine State	5 40 a	5 65
Extra State	5 90 a	6 10
Choice do.	6 15 a	6 50
Superfine Western	5 40 a	5 65
Extra do.	5 85 a	6 00
Minnesota	5 85 a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 85 a	6 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 10 a	7 00
Family	7 00 a	7 25
St. Louis low extra	5 75 a	6 00
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a	6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a	7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a	9 50
Southern choice and family	6 50 a	10 25
Southern superfine	5 50 a	6 00
Rye flour	4 90 a	5 80
Corn meal, city	5 00 a	—
Corn meal, Jersey	5 25 a	—
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 75 a	—

—Wheat was dull and 3c. a 4c. lower, under unfavorable news from the West and Europe. The market was steady under a fair demand for choice Milwaukee spring, at $1 30 a $1 31 on the spot and $1 32 to arrive. For amber winter, in store, $1 45 was bid for full loads, while small parcels sold rather below that figure. The sales were about 150,000 bushels at $1 16 for rejected spring, $1 22 a $1 23½ for No. 3 spring, $1 26 for No. 2 Chicago, $1 30 a $1 32 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 37 for No. 1 do., $1 23 a $1 25 for small lots amber. After 'Change 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee were sold at $1 32. Rye, barley and barley malt were dull and nominal. Corn was dull and lower. The sales were about 35,000 bushels at 90c. a $1 for common to good new mixed, $1 a $1 02 for small lots do., $1 04 a $1 06 for yellow and $1 15 for small lots choice do. Oats were dull and nominal. Sales 65,000 bushels at 62c. a 65c. for Western, and 67c. a 70c. for Ohio and State. The stock of grain in the New York and Brooklyn warehouses June 18, 1870, was as follows:—658,730 bushels wheat, 250,521 bushels corn, 505,256 bushels oats, 23,867 bushels rye, 91,287 bushels barley, 162,875 bushels malt and 15,299 bushels peas.

FREIGHTS.—The market was a trifle more active for grain at about former rates, but dull and heavy for almost all other articles. The chartering business was extremely quiet, but full previous rates were demanded. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 30,000 bushels wheat at 5d.; 300 bales cotton at ⅜d. To Antwerp, 37,500 bushels wheat at 9d. and 5 per cent. To Glasgow, per steamer, 22,500 bushels wheat at 5½d. The charters were:—A bark to Gibraltar for orders with 1,500 bbls. petroleum at 5s. 6d.; a bark to Stettin with 1,500 bbls. do at 5s. 7½d. net, and a ship, 1,850 tons, to Antwerp, general cargo, on private terms.

GUNNIES were dull, and no sales were reported. Bags were quoted at 22½c. a 23½c., and cloth at 30½c. a 31c.

HEMP was inactive and nominal at 14c., gold, for Manila; 5½c. a 6½c. do. for jute; 12c. a 12½c. do. for Sisal, and 7½c. do. for Tampico in bond.

HOPS.—The market was very quiet, there being no demand except for small lots to supply immediate wants. Prices were still firm, however, ranging at from 10c. to 22c. for common to choice grades.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull for all kinds, the demand being confined to small lots to supply immediate wants. Prices, however, were steady at former quotations.

NAVAL STORES.—There was only a moderate business transacted in spirits turpentine, prices for which, however, were quite steady, closing at 38½c. for merchantable, and about 39c. for shipping lots. There were sold 275 bbls. at 38½c. a 39c., including 200 bbls. at 38½c. and small lots at 39c. a 39½c. Crude turpentine was still dull and nominal. The market for rosin was extremely quiet, and prices remained heavy. Strained was quoted at $2 a $2 05 without sales. A few small lots were sold within the range of $2 10 a $2 50 for No. 2 and $2 70 a $4 for No. 1, $4 25 a $5 for pale and $5 25 a $8 for extra do. and window glass. Tar was dull and nominal at $2 for Washington.

OILS.—Linseed, in casks, was selling in small lots at 97c. a 98c. Other kinds were inactive and nominal.

PETROLEUM.—The market for crude, in bulk, was extremely dull, there being scarcely any demand and we heard of no sales of moment. Prices were heavy, though no lower, closing at about 14⅛c. On the lower road 2,000 bbls. were sold at $4 20, on the upper road $4 10 was the asking price. There was no business transacted in crude in bbls., which was quoted at 18⅛c. a 18⅜c. For naphtha there was an improved demand, but at ⅛c. lower prices, the sales being 1,500 bbls. at 9c. Refined oil was more active, but with fair offerings, prices were heavy and lower, especially for future deliveries, which sold at ⅛c. a ⅜c. lower prices. Oil for this month's delivery, however, was sparingly offered, and at the close was held at 26½c., with 26⅜c. bid. The sales were 2,500 bbls. for June, part at 26⅜c.; 3,000 do. for July at 26⅛c.; 1,500 do. for July and 7,000 do. for August on private terms; also 5,000 bbls. for June, July and August at 26½c. At the close July was quoted at 26⅞c. and August 27 a 27⅛c.—the latter price for the last half. Jobbing lots were quiet at 28c. a 29c. In Philadelphia the market was quiet, at about former prices. Sales 2,000 bbls. for June at 26⅞c.; 1,000 do. for July at 26⅞c.; 4,000 do. for August at 27c., and 1,000 do. buyers' option up to the 31st October at 28c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts 110 packages cut meats. The market for pork was extremely quiet, there being scarcely any demand, but prices were steady at former quotations. There were no sellers of new mess in wholesale lots below $30 75. The sales were 75 bbls. new mess, at $30 75 a $30 87½, chiefly at the latter price, and 250 do. for August, at $30 87½. The market for live hogs was dull and prices were heavy at 9c. a 9½c. for common to prime grades; the arrivals were 8,373 head. Dressed hogs were quiet and lower, closing at 11½c. for city. For beef the market was quiet, the demand being confined to small lots, but as the supply was small prices were steady. About 50 bbls. were sold within the range of $12 a $15 for plain mess, and $16 a $18 for extra do. Tierce beef was quoted at $26 a $28 for prime mess. Of beef hams we heard of no sales of moment. Common to prime Southern and Western were quoted at $30 a $35. Bacon was quiet, but holders were firm in their views, in consequence of the small stock. We quote:—Cumberland cut, 14c.; long clear, 15½c. a 15⅝c., and short rib, 15½c. a 16. The market for lard was quiet at about former prices. Prime Western steam was quoted at 16⅛c. a 16¼c., with sales of 500 tierces at 16⅛c., and 500 tierces for July at 16⅛c. There were small sales city at 15⅛c. a 15⅝c. for steam and kettle.

RICE was dull, but unchanged. Small sales Carolina were made within the range of 8½c. a 8¾c.

SEEDS.—Linseed was held at $2 27½ a $2 30, gold, duty paid, but we heard of no sales. Grass were dull and nominal at former figures.

STEARINE.—There was a fair demand and 250 tierces common to fair were sold at 13c. a 16c. Prime was generally held at 17c.

SUGAR.—There was only a moderate business transacted in raw, but full prices were demanded and obtained. Sales 350 hhds. at 9c. a 9⅝c. for Cuba and Porto Rico; also, 1,400 boxes, on private terms. Refined was moderately active, closing at 13⅛c. for hard, 12⅞c. a 12⅝c. for soft white, 12⅛c. for extra C, and 11⅛ a 11⅝ for yellow. We quote:—Cuba—inferior to common refining, 8⅝c. a 9⅛c.; fair to good fair refining, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; good to prime refining, 9⅝c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅝c. a 10c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅛c. a 10⅜c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9c. a 11c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; melado, 5c. a 8c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅞c. a 9⅛c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅛c. a 11c.; do., 16 to 18, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 13c.; do. white, 12c. a 13c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 9c. a 9⅞c.; grocery grades, 9⅞c. a 11c.

INDIAN RELIC.—Mr. James C. McAfee, of this place, has in his possession a pipe ploughed up in an Indian grave in Lincoln county that is quite a curiosity. It is made of a soft Pennsylvanian rock that could be shaped with a knife. It was slate color originally, but is now perfectly black. It is intended to reprepresent the beak of an eagle and is rather roughly carved. It has the figures 1714 cut on the bowl quite distinctly.—*Danville (Ky.) Advocate, June 17.*

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

CALDWELL—WATSON.—On Sunday, June 19, at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Sills, FRANCIS CALDWELL to MARY JANE WATSON, of Wrington, England.

HOWE—GOULD.—At St. Thomas' church, Camden, Me., on Wednesday, June 15, by the Rev. B. W. Atwell, ANDRUS B. HOWE, of New York, to ELLEN AUGUSTA, daughter of Captain Joseph Gould, of Lincolnville, Me.

JOHNSON—MARKS.—On Thursday evening, June 16, at the residence of the bride's brother, W. G. Fox, Esq., Newtown, L. I., by the Rev. Dr. Cox, J. M. JOHNSON, of Greenpoint, to Miss HATTIE A. MARKS, of the former place.

LANDERS—KROLLPFEIFFER.—On Monday, June 20, by the Rev. Robert R. Booth, D. D., JOHN LANDERS to PAULINE J., daughter of Edward and the late Pauline Krollpfeiffer, all of this city. No cards.

MINOR—WILLCOX.—In Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, June 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. S. Twombly, ISRAEL MINOR, Jr., to SOPHIE A., youngest daughter of James Willcox, Esq.

Died.

BALE.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Sunday, June 19, MARY EMMA, wife of Thomas Bale, Jr., in the 22d year of her age.

Funeral services at the house of her brother, George W. Pancoast, Bloomfield, N. J., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock.

BOGGS.—On Sunday, May 19, GEORGE, youngest son of William and Libbie Boggs, in the 7th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, William Tucker, No. 32 Macdougal street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

BUSH.—On Monday, June 20, HENRY BUSH.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Christ's church, Greenwich, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

CHAUNCEY.—On Monday, June 20, WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 23 Lafayette place, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, without further invitation.

CORTELYOU.—At Annadale, Staten Island, on Monday, June 20, ELIZABETH, wife of Peter C. Cortelyou, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock, from her late residence. The remains will be conveyed to Greenwood. Carriages will be at South ferry at three o'clock P. M.

CRIMMINS.—On Monday morning, June 20, at one o'clock, JULIA, only child of John D. and Lily L. Crimmins, aged 6 months.

CURTIS.—At his residence, Hempstead, L. I., on Sunday, June 19, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM CURTIS, aged 58 years.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. St. George's church at two o'clock.

FAIRCHILD.—On Thursday, June 16, at the residence of her son-in-law, F. Zogbaum, 232 Henry street, Brooklyn, MARY WYNDHAM, widow of Rufus Fairchild, in the 81st year of her age.

Her remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Philadelphia and Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

GAY.—The remains of ADELINE GAY, daughter of M. Franklin and Maria S. Merritt will be interred at Woodlawn Cemetery, Stamford, on Thursday, June 23, at three o'clock.

HULL.—On Sunday, June 19, WILLIAM L. HULL, in the 35th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. J. C. Hull, Sixty-first street, facing East River, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

JACKS.—On Sunday, June 19, JAMES JACKS, aged 76 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 449 West Eighteenth st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

KEENAN.—On Sunday, June 19, JOHN KEENAN, a native of Birr, Kings county, Ireland, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 213 West Sixteenth street, thence to St. Francis Xavier's church, West Sixteenth street, this (Tuesday) morning at ten o'clock, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. The remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

KILDAY.—On Monday, June 20, MARY ANN KILDAY, daughter of Edward and Mary Kilday, aged 17 years, 1 month and 15 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 281 East Tenth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Remains to be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

MILLER.—On Monday, June 20, after a long and painful illness, CHARLOTTE, beloved wife of James Miller.

The relatives and friends of the family and members of the Olympic Club, also the members of Central Lodge, No. 361, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 167 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

MCCLEHAN.—On Monday, June 20, CHARLES MCCLEHAN, native of Belfast, Ireland, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 207 Spring street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Belfast papers please copy.

O'BYRON.—On Sunday, June 19, AMELIA, the beloved wife of William J. O'Bryon.

The funeral will leave 57 East Eighty-seventh street this (Tuesday) morning, at twelve o'clock.

O'CONNELL.—At White Plains, on Sunday evening, June 19, RICHARD O'CONNELL, a native of Cork county, Ireland, aged 36 years.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the Hudson River Railroad depot, Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

O'NEILL.—At Paterson, N. J., on Monday morning, June 20, MARY, wife of John O'Neill.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

SCHENCK.—Suddenly, at New Brunswick, on Monday, June 20, Mrs. EMILY W. SARKER, wife of Abraham V. Schenck, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, from her late residence, Redcliffe, East New Brunswick, without further notice; carriages at the depot, upon the arrival of the seven A. M. train from New York.

TOOHILL.—On Monday morning, June 20, of nephrites, MARGARET JANE TOOHILL, wife of John Toohill, aged 23 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 497 East Houston street, on Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock.

VAN COTT.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, June 20, JOHN G. VAN COTT, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Van Cott, near Graham avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

VETHAKE.—On Monday, June 20, ELIZA VETHAKE, widow of Henry Vethake, LL. D., in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, 173 Lexington avenue, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock. Friends of the deceased and those of her niece, Mrs. G. M. Totten, are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be interred at New Brunswick, N. J.

WELDON.—On Sunday, June 19, HARRIET E. BRAINARD, wife of William Weldon.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock, from her late residence, 168 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, without further invitation.

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A.—"BARNES'" PIANOFORTES ARE SUPERIOR IN tone, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, for which they were awarded the prize medal at the American Institute Fair, 1869, and are offered extremely low for cash or instalments. Warerooms 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

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A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 7¾ octave Pianoforte, made to order for $800, only seven months in use, will be sold for $275; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, CELEbrated maker, fully guaranteed, cost $700, for $220; Parlor Suits, Paintings, Brussels Carpets. Property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A LADY GOING IN THE COUNTRY WILL SELL, for $90, handsome Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; modern style and improvements; splendid tone; good order; celebrated makers. 28 Third street.

A RARE CHANCE.—PRIVATE FAMILY LEAVING the city will sell their elegant 7¾ octave rosewood Pianoforte, made to order, cost $700, for $250; in use six months; also 200 lots of Furniture at half cost. Call at 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE PIANO, $95; magnificent 7 octave, having carved legs, overstrung bass, agraffe, with all modern improvements; extraordinary bargains. JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth avenue.

FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOFORTES TO let.—$5 per month. Rent allowed if purchased at G. P. BENJAMIN'S Musical Warerooms, 545 Eighth avenue, near Thirty-seventh street.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, CALL AT MERRELL'S wareroom, No. 8 Union square; sold on instalments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE MODERN IMPROVED Piano, with agraffe treble, at a sacrifice. New Pianos at reduced prices. 126 Macdougal street, near Amity. H. HARDMAN.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID STEINWAY PIANO for sale cheap (cost $1,000); also some superior Furniture and Bronzes. Apply at 79 Chambers street, up stairs.

PIANOS.—25 SECOND HAND PIANOS OF VARIOUS makers, comprising Squares, Uprights and Grands, in thorough order. For sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, 11 East Fourteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.

SCHROEDER'S PIANO WAREROOMS, 54 UNION square new No. 211 Fourth avenue.—Pianos for hire and sold on instalments. Agents for the celebrated Arion Pianos.

FURNITURE.

AARON CRISTALAR & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 459 Broadway, offer at private sale, at 25 per cent less than wholesale prices, on which they are constantly making cash advances, enabling them to sell at low figures, rosewood and walnut
Chamber, Library, Parlor and Dining Room Furniture,
Mantel and Pier Mirrors,
Pianofortes, by Chickering and other known manufacturers.
City and country buyers will find this a good opportunity to find well made goods at very low prices.

AT GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH.—MAGNIFICENT Parlor Suit, richly carved, latest style, covered with satin brocatel, made to order, cost $450, for $175; one do., $160; two walnut striped rep Suits for $65; two plain rep Suits for $55; rosewood four round corner 7¾ octave Pianoforte, cost $800, for $275; Chamber, Library, Dining Furniture for half cost. Private residence, 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED brocatel; cost $500, for $150; one do., $50; Pianoforte, cost $700, for $220; Etageres, Bookcase, Chamber, Dining Furniture, Paintings, Bronzes, sacrifice; property of family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.
Housekeepers supplied with the above
on easy terms.
Payments weekly or monthly.
KELLY & CO.,
Corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, OILCLOTH AND BEDDING at reduced prices; housekeepers supplied at DANIEL O'FARRELL'S, 200 Eighth avenue, late O'Farrell & Greene. Payment taken weekly or monthly.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, &C.—HOUSEKEEPERS SUPplied and payment received by the week or month. DEALY & CUNNINGHAM, 386 3d avenue, near 28th street.

FOR SALE—
New York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds,
Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks,
Eight and Ten per cent City and County Bonds,
including an extensive variety of Railroad Bonds and other Securities, all of a first class character, paying large dividends and interest, at low rates for profitable investments, in lots to suit purchasers, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pearl street, New York.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, which has been the established custom with this house for many years.

BILLIARDS.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S TABLES AND COMBINATION Cushions can only be bought at his factory, 40 Vesey street, at $200, $250, $300, $350, complete. Be not humbugged by the catgut cushion and other worthless patent trash.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr.....Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE.....Manager
Notwithstanding the undiminished attraction of the Grand Spectacular and Operatic Romance, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
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TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
the management feel compelled to announce its
CLOSING REPRESENTATIONS,
CLOSING REPRESENTATIONS,
CLOSING REPRESENTATIONS,
CLOSING REPRESENTATIONS,
CLOSING REPRESENTATIONS,
CLOSING REPRESENTATIONS,
in consequence of the engagement of the celebrated
MADAME LANNER'S
VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE,
numbering 28 beautiful Dancers, who, having created the wildest furor in every principal capital in Europe, are now en route to the United States, and whose first appearance will be shortly announced.
FAMILY MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.
Seats secured in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway Ticket Office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers.........JARRETT & PALMER
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 22,
TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT tendered to
J. A. ZIMMERMAN, Treasurer.
On which occasion the following talented artists have kindly volunteered their services:—
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
Mr. HENRI DRAYTON, Mr. B. MACAULEY,
Mr. OWEN FAWCETT, Mr. F. G. MAEDER,
Mr. W. L. STREET, Mr. J. L. STREET,
Mr. S. E. FOSBERG, Mr. J. TIFFANY,
Mr. CLAUDE BURROUGHS, Mr. G. W. CARLISLE,
Miss Annie Ward TIFFANY, Miss CAROLINE CARSON,
Mrs. H. P. GRATTAN, Miss LILLIE ELDRIDGE,
Miss Marian MORDAUNT, Miss VIOLA PLUNKETT.
SIGNOR OPERTI and NIBLO'S GARDEN ORCHESTRA,
ASSISTED BY OVER 100 VOLUNTEERS.
The performance will commence with the Romantic Play entitled the
MARBLE HEART;
Or, THE SCULPTOR'S DREAM.
PHIDEAS, the Sculptor; RAPHAEL, the Artist; .....Mr. EDWIN ADAMS
MARCO.....Miss CAROLINE CARSON
After which
MR. HENRI DRAYTON,
THE GREAT AMERICAN BASSO, will sing Shiel's great Dramatic Scena.
THE WOLF.
To conclude with the favorite Drama of
KATY O'SHEAL.
KATY O'SHEAL.....ANNIE WARD TIFFANY
BOX SHEET NOW OPEN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1870. FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1870.
STAGE MANAGER VINCENT'S BENEFIT.
DRAMA, COMEDY, FARCE, SINGING, DANCING.
GREAT TALENT WILL APPEAR.
BOX SHEET OPEN NINE TILL FOUR.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner Thirtieth street.
OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.
Now on exhibition in the Museum the largest and the smallest woman in the world.
Miss HANNAH DUKE, weighing 600 pounds,
and
LITTLE LULU, who is 24 inches high and weighs 12 pounds.
The wonderful mechanical sensational spectacle of the
INFERNAL REGIONS,
conceived and executed by PROFESSOR JUKES, is now open to spectators who have a taste for the ingenious, the diabolical and the terrific.
One million curiosities, including wonderful moving Wax Figures, Automatic Trapezists and Trumpeters,
BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS,
and dead and living specimens of natural history always on exhibition.
THIRD WEEK
of the
MARTINETTI TROUPE,
who will appear every day and evening during the week in the serio-comic pantomime of
JOCKO,
THE BRAZILIAN APE.
Mr. PAUL MARTINETTI as JOCKO,
as performed by him 800 times in all the principal cities in Europe and America.
First appearance of the talented, young and beautiful protean actress,
LITTLE NELL,
THE CALIFORNIA DIAMOND,
in the protean farce, expressly arranged for her by Mr. J. H. Barnes, entitled
POPSEY WOPSEY.
Little Popsey Wopsey, Miles O'Reilly (an Irish Boy), Katrina, a Dutch Girl, Master Skelton,
LITTLE NELL
With Songs, Irish Jig, Dutch Wooden Shoe Dance, Drum Solo and Banjo Solo.
Matinee at 2 P. M. Evening at 8 o'clock.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 BOWERY.
THE COOLEST HOUSE IN NEW YORK.
Windows on every side. Cool breezes throughout.
INAUGURATION OF THE SUMMER SEASON.
NEW COMPANY. NEW FACES. EVERYTHING NEW.
AN ENTIRE AND COMPLETE CHANGE.
THE KATE WILLIAMS BURLESQUE TROUPE.
13—13—13 THIRTEEN NEW STARS, 13—13
13—13—13 THIRTEEN NEW STARS, 13—13
13—13—13 THIRTEEN NEW STARS, 13—13
IN THE NEW MUSICAL BURLESQUE.
13 STARS. 13—13
13 STARS. CINDERELLA; 13—13
13 STARS. 13—13
OR, THAT LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.
A full and powerful Dramatic Company in the new Drama,
THE PATRIOT'S BRIDE;
OR, THE BLACKSMITH OF MOSCOW,
and other attractive and novel entertainments.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½.
The CHEAPEST, BEST and COOLEST SHOW in New York.

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POPULAR CONCERTS.

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A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, June 25, 1870, will close at this office on Tuesday and Saturday at 12 M., and at all the stations as follows, viz.:—A and B, 11:40 A. M.; C and D, 11:20 A. M.; E and F, 11:05 A. M.; G and H, 10 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

LOST AND FOUND.

A MEDAL OF THE VIRGIN, WITH TWO HEARTS and Cross on the reverse side, the gift of a dead father to his daughter, was lost between East Forty-sixth street and foot of Forty-second street, East river. $5 and the warmest thanks will be given by the loser, at 210 East Forty-sixth st.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR 100 SHARES NEW York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall street.

LOST—ON MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, BETWEEN Twenty-fourth street and Chambers street, three or more Drawings. The finder will be rewarded by returning same to S. D. HATCH, Architect, 271 Broadway.

LOST—MEMORANDUM BOOK, WITH A PHYSICIAN'S visiting list. Return to 440 West Twenty-third street, and be rewarded.

LOST—SATURDAY, JUNE 18, IN GOING FROM NINTH street to Houston ferry, New York, to Seventh street, Williamsburg, a double case ladies Gold Watch. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at WILLIAM KAHN'S, 56 Grand street, New York.

LOST—AN AMETHYST STONE; THREE SMALL DIAmonds set in it; belongs to a sleeve button. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning it to 550 Washington street.

LOST—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, A TIN CASH Box, containing books and papers of no value to any one but the owner. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at 110 Bowery.

LOST—A SPOTTED COACH DOG, ANSWERING TO THE name of "Flora." A liberal reward will be paid if returned to C. A. STOCK, 118 Wooster street.

LEFT—ON DECK OF THOMAS HUNT, NINE A. M. boat from Staten Island, Monday, a Parcel, containing black Bonnet. Please bring same to DE FOREST'S Express, on dock, and get the reward.

LOST—ON MONDAY MORNING, 20TH INST., IN COMing from Newton, N. J., to No. 457 Broadway, New York, a Portmonnaie, containing $300 in bills. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with IRA BEARD, 457 Broadway, New York.

LOST—ON MONDAY, 20TH INST., AN ACCOUNT BOOK, in going from Forty-seventh street to Fiftieth street on Ninth avenue. A suitable reward will be paid for it on returning it to the office of J. H. SCHOONMAKER'S bakery, 436 Greenwich street, New York.

LOST—A GREYHOUND; HAD ON A BRASS COLLAR with two silver plated numbers, one is 1870. A liberal reward will be paid on his return to 126 East Twelfth street.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, A SMALL POCKET CASE, WITH Surgical Instruments; steel frame. Dr. PRAMANN, 215 East Eighty-first street.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON FRIDAY EVENING, A small Scotch Terrier Dog. The above reward will be paid for his return to 16 East Forty-first street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, AT CORNER OF BROADWAY and Astor place, on Wednesday last, a small Skye Terrier. The above reward will be paid for his return to 19 Waverley place.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN, IN WILLIAMSBURG, in South Fifth street, between Third and Fourth, between 5 and 6 o'clock P. M., a Doctor's Horse and Buggy; horse dapple gray, about 15½ hands; had letter "B" on blinders and breast strap; Buggy painted black, new. Above reward given upon recovery of property. Apply to Dr. GEORGE W. BAKER, 39 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., L. I.

DETECTIVES, DETECTIVES, DETECTIVES.—ONLY experienced and reliable operatives furnished by the old established agency of WARREN, WHIPPLE & CO., 72 Broadway. Refer to the leading business houses as to ability, standing and responsibility.

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IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—ACknowledged the best instruments of the class in the world. Winners of the Paris Exposition medal and seventy-five others.
New styles, in Resonant cases, with Euphone and other most recent improvements. Prices reduced. $50, $75, $100, $125, $175, $200, $225, $250 to $1,000 each. Second hand Organs of our own and other makes at low prices. Organs to rent. Warerooms 596 Broadway, New York.

TENOR WANTED—IN EPISCOPAL CHURCH, CARmansville. Good reader, who understands chanting, may address DIRECTOR, Herald office. Leave city 9 o'clock, return before 1 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
THE HUGUENOT.
NOTICE.—The public are informed that tickets purchased of speculators on the side-walk, on and after Tuesday, June 14, will be refused at the door.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WILLIAM B. FRELIGH.....Manager.
FIRST NIGHTS of Mr. J. B. STUDLEY.
Second Week of Miss FANNY HERRING.
First Nights of the new Drama of
CADET LE PERLE;
OR, THE OWLS OF FRANCE.
Mr. J. B. STUDLEY as CADET LE PERLE.
Miss FANNY HERRING as HILDA DEERE.
New Scenery, Mountings, &c.
The GREAT CARLETON
for a few nights more.
Drama of the SOLDIER'S RETURN.
Friday Evening, Benefit of Mr. J. B. STUDLEY.

514.—THEATRE COMIQUE, Broadway.
R. W. Butler & E. G. Gilmore.....Managers
The coolest and best ventilated theatre in the United States.
ATTRACTIONS AND NOVELTIES UNBOUNDED.
GO SEE the great host of artists now concentrated at this favorite place of amusement.
The great Pantomimist of the age, CHARLES ABBOTT, who will appear in the new trick and comic fairy Pantomime,
HUNKY DOREE; Or, THE FAIRY'S GIFT.
COMIQUE PANTOMIME TROUPE.
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
JOHNNY THOMPSON, MASTER BARNEY,
J. C. STEWART, B. WEST,
JOHNNY QUEEN,
the leading artists.
ALL THE GREAT COMPANY WILL APPEAR.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
SECOND NIGHT OF THE NEW BILL,
and
SIXTH WEEK OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
MRS. JAMES A. OATES' GREAT TROUPE
in
THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.
Mrs. JAMES A. OATES.....as EARL DARNLEY
In which character she has most successfully appeared over 600 nights, in all the Southern and Western cities and 14 weeks in Philadelphia.
Constance (her original character).....Miss Georgia Dickson.
THE GREAT TOURNAMENT SCENE.
Introducing ENTIRELY NEW GROTESQUES,
By HERNANDEZ & LEON BROS.
THE TUMBLERONICAN, by Professor O. REARDON.
THE MUSICAL FESTIVAL
and
HERNANDEZ'S WONDERFUL GUITAR SOLO.
THE IMPERIAL JAPS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT
will appear THIS EVENING (TUESDAY), only time, as Sir GILES OVERREACH, in A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
720 Broadway.
THE LAST SENSATION.
KELLY & LEON'S. The Wrong Man.
KELLY & LEON'S. The Soft Dew is Sleeping.
KELLY & LEON'S. I Would Not be a Flirt.
KELLY & LEON'S. They Call Me a Ragamuffin.
KELLY & LEON'S. She's the Sweetest Ever Seen.
KELLY & LEON'S. Not to be Shook.
KELLY & LEON'S. The Fellow that Looks Like Me.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, 745 BROADWAY,
New York—also London and Paris—will shortly be open. For gentlemen only.
THE GREAT CIRCULATION FIGURE.
THE ANATOMY OF FLOWERS, VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.
THE DYING SOLDIER ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.
THE BEE AND BEEHIVE.
NO NEED FOR THIS GREAT INSTITUTION TO BE ADVERTISED.
The Anatomy of Everything in Creation, from the smallest Fly to the great Elephant.
One visit will bring ten thousand others. Intense excitement.
Grand opening day to be duly announced. A hundred thousand Curiosities never seen in the United States before.
ANTIQUITIES FROM THE RUINS OF POMPEII.
DUPLICATES FROM THE TOWER OF LONDON AND THE BRITISH MUSEUM.
CROWN JEWELS OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
DAY OF OPENING SHORTLY TO BE ANNOUNCED.
745 Broadway (opposite Astor place), New York.

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Are nature's convulsions.
But to see nature's beauties
SEE
DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM,
LONDON AND PARIS,
745 BROADWAY.
Opposite Astor place, New York.
OPENING DAY WILL SOON BE ANNOUNCED.

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THE DOINGS OF THE CITY,
THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH,
THE LATEST BY MAIL,
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AT THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH avenue, opposite Cooper Institute—Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling; day and evening; private instruction; ladies' department; terms low; open all summer.

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BOARD, WITH THOROUGH TUITION, FOR YOUNG ladies or children through the summer vacation (longer if required), at Mrs. TOWNSEND'S, 287 Jay street, Brooklyn.

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AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks; more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—The highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c. The same bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought, at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 1,272 BROADWAY, BETWEEN THIRTY-SECOND and Thirty-third streets, up stairs.—Money loaned on personal property of every description. Same bought and sold. WM. A. CLOVER.

AT 182 CANAL STREET—H. SALOMON BUYS, SELLS or advances liberally on Personal Property of every description. Business confidential.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT THE ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 63 NASSAU STREET, room No. 3, the highest prices are paid for Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or liberal advances made on the same. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c.; or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. Same bought and sold.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S building)—Business established fifteen years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies, Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP stairs.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, Shawls, &c. Same bought. Office hours from 9 to 5 o'clock. A. C. HERTS.

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DR. AND MRS. BROUGHTON CAN BE CONSULTED on all affairs of life at 491 Broome street. Fee $1 to $5.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 473 Canal street.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, tells the past, present and future; shows likeness and tells name of your husband. 159 Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

$20,000 REWARD TO ANY ONE WHO CAN surpass Madame CLIFTON, the great Medical and Business Clairvoyant. All business strictly confidential. Office 198 Bleecker street, second door west of Macdougal street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

QUARANTINE QUARRELS.

More Attempted Interference with the Health Officer—The Lighterage System—The Customs Officials and Quarantine Officials at Loggerheads—The Quarantine Side of the Story.

It would seem that the Health Officer of the Port at this early date is being annoyed exceedingly in the discharge of his duties. The latest interference of an important official, and one similar to that which would appear has before been acted upon and deemed illegal by the then Secretary of the Treasury, is that of Collector Grinnell preventing the discharge of cargoes arriving in this port from infected ports, as required by the law and regulations provided for such cases. The story of this interference, how like troubles have been decided, and what is likely to result from such proceedings if not checked, is given as follows by the Quarantine officials:—

Having failed in carrying out the cartage system which he had established for the benefit of the numerous hangers-on of the Revenue Department, Collector Grinnell, after casting about for some new and extended field of operations a few days since decided that the quarantine lighterage, if properly managed, would

PROVE A GOOD THING

for his many friends and admirers, and at the same time prove to the commercial community tha the was their proper champion and disinterested benefactor, and that they might rely upon him to defend them against any restrictions which the Health Officer of the Port might impose, entirely ignoring the fact that in the season of 1865 a similar attempt was made by the then Collector, the late Mr. Simeon Draper, to control the lightering of vessels under quarantine. This was upon the assumption that the prerogative of the general government over this class of vessels was superior to the Quarantine authorities. At that time the matter was decided by the Secretary of the Treasury, who, after due consideration, directed the Collector of the Port to

ACT IN HARMONY

with the authorities of the Health Department. Mr. Draper complied with these instructions, and no further interference was attempted during his term of office.

In the following year, however, Mr. Henry A. Smythe, assuming the position previously taken by Mr. Draper, prevented for several days the discharge of the steamship Eagle, from Havana, claiming that he alone had the authority to employ lighters for that work. In this way the vessel was unnecessarily detained for five or six days, when Mr. Smythe, feeling that he had exceeded his authority, withdrew from the position, contenting himself with a complaint to Governor Fenton, charging the Quarantine authorities with improperly detaining vessels and cargoes, and of improper and illegal conduct in relation to their discharging by lightermen.

In the present instance Collector Grinnell, after throwing all sorts of obstacles in the way of the Quarantine lightermen, on Saturday last decided to

MAKE A TEST CASE

of the steamship Morro Castle, which arrived a few days since from Havana, by issuing an order to the revenue officer on board of that vessel not to deliver the balance of the cargo to any lighter except those having the joint approval of himself and the consignee of that particular portion of the cargo. The agents of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, to which the Morro Castle belongs, at once waited upon the Collector and begged of him to rescind the order, as his action was not only in direct opposition to the laws of the United States, but would at the same time involve the company in a conflict which could have no other result than the breaking up of their line. "If the Health Officer has exceeded his jurisdiction the merchants have their remedies in the courts. But neither you nor they have a right to fight the Quarantine authorities over our shoulders; and if you must fight," urged the representative of the company, "try if possible to select another field for your operations. We have some

VALUABLE PLANTS IN OUR GARDEN

which we can scarcely afford to lose, and, if you have no objection, would prefer you to select another subject for a test case. The quarantine authorities, as far as consistent with public safety, have afforded us every facility in their power, and, except in the instance of Collector Smythe's interference, have for years alway's been able to sail from this port on our regular days." Mr. Grinnell's views, however, remained unchanged despite this appeal, and yesterday the hatches of the Morro Castle were sealed by an Inspector and a further discharge of cargo prevented. How far this arbitrary conduct of the Collector is warranted by law may be judged by the following extract from

AN ACT OF CONGRESS,

passed February 25, 1799, and which is still in force. By the terms of this act it is explicitly provided that "the quarantine and other restraints which shall be required and established by the health laws of any State, or pursuant thereto, respecting any vessel arriving in or bound to any port or district thereof, whether from a foreign port or place or from another district of the United States, shall be duly observed by the collectors and all other officers of the revenue of the United States, and they are authorized and required faithfully to aid in the execution of such quarantine and health laws," &c.

That the Health Officer of the port, on the other hand, so far from exceeding his jurisdiction, has done all in his power to facilitate commerce, consistent with public safety, may be judged from the fact, that only from three ports—viz.: Havana, Rio Janeiro and Port au Prince—are vessels required to discharge cargo in quarantine, at all of which ports yellow fever is prevailing to an alarming extent. According to the strict interpretation of the quarantine law, vessels from "any place where

DISEASE SUBJECT TO QUARANTINE

existed at the time of their departure, arriving between the first day of April and the first day of November, shall remain at quarantine for at least thirty days after their arrival, and at least twenty days after their cargo shall have been discharged, unless the Health Officer shall sooner grant a permit for such vessel to proceed." In the exercise of this discretionary power, the Health Officer, during the present season, has acted upon an interpretation of the law most favorable to the commercial interests of the port. As early as March almost every vessel which landed in this port from Rio Janeiro and Port au Prince had lost some of their crews from yellow fever, but beyond a temporary detention no restriction was placed upon them by the quarantine authorities; the weather then being too cold to admit of the propagation of yellow fever. With the beginning of the present month, however, it became necessary, as a

MATTER OF PUBLIC SAFETY,

to exercise a great degree of caution in reference to arrivals from the above-mentioned ports. That yellow fever is epidemic at Port au Prince was proven by the arrival of the French sloop-of-war La Touche Treville a short time since with a number of cases of that disease on board, while almost every vessel that has arrived from Rio for weeks had lost a portion of their crews either in port or on the passage. Yellow fever was at the same time reported at Havana, and the season of the year made it imperative that the Health Officer should adopt every possible precaution to prevent the introduction of this dread disease into our midst. The

NECESSITY FOR THESE PRECAUTIONS

every one will admit who considers the dense population which surrounds the waters of our harbor. The fact that yellow fever for a number of years has not extended beyond Quarantine is no reason why all quarantine restrictions should be removed, as Collector Grinnell and a few interested friends trading with infected ports would seem to desire; but, on the other hand, should be a sufficient reason for the continuance and enforcement of those laws which have for the past twelve years given us an entire immunity from that terrible scourge. That this freedom from infection is due to the present system of quarantine no right thinking person will dispute when it is remembered that before the removal of the anchorage of vessels from infected ports to the lower bay cases of yellow fever were

OF CONTINUAL OCCURRENCE

on the shores of Staten Island and Long Island. In the year 1856 over 600 cases occurred on Staten Island and Bay Ridge, while as far back as 1798, when New York contained but 50,000 inhabitants, nearly 2,500 died of yellow fever during the epidemic season of that year. Again, in 1803, out of 1,639 cases 600 died of yelow fever; in 1804, 708; in 1805 600 cases were reported, and in 1822, out of 411 reported cases 275 resulted fatally.

The immunity which we have enjoyed during the past few years, it is not too much to say, may be ascribed to the administration of our quarantine laws, and which it would be impossible to overthrow

WITHOUT ENDANGERING THE SAFETY

of the entire community. Under the present system vessels arriving from infected and doubtful ports are detained at Lower Quarantine, where their hatches are opened and their cargoes subjected to proper ventilation and fumigation. If no cases of yellow fever have occurred on board they are allowed to come to the upper bay to discharge their cargoes by lighters. The propriety of this, in the absence of quarantine warehouses, is too apparent to admit of question, for the only alternative consistent with safety would be their retention on board of the vessels in which they arrived until the approach of winter.

This practice of discharging cargoes upon lighters is one which did not originate during the past year, but has existed ever since the destruction of the old Quarantine establishment. By reference to the resolution of the

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH,

July 13, 1867, it will be seen that:—

First.—All vessels coming from ports where yellow fever prevailed at the time of their departure were required to discharge their cargoes on lighters at Quarantine.

Second.—All vessels having had the fever on board while in their ports of departure or during their passage to this port or after their arrival had to discharge cargoes in the lower bay.

Third.—Vessels from infected ports having no case of fever either in port, on the passage or after arrival were permitted to discharge cargoes on lighters at the Upper Quarantine anchorage.

These regulations were adopted after the yellow fever epidemic of 1856, and, with slight variation, have been acted upon by the different Health Officers of the port up to the present time. For reasons which seem unanswerable a limited number of elevators and lightermen have been selected by the Health authorities. To allow unrestricted and indiscriminate intercourse with vessels under quarantine would be to scatter certain death and desolation among our citizens. All experience teaches that the spread of contagion is increased in proportion to the number coming in contact with it, and should the desire of merchants and consignees to employ their own lightermen and stevedores to discharge cargoes from infected ports be acceeded to, each separate individual, in roaming about the city and at his home, might be the medium of introducing a disease whose

FEARFUL RAVAGES

it is appalling to think of. As the system of lighterage is now carried on the stevedores employed in discharging cargoes are required to live in barges in the bay, and from those who employ them is exacted by the Health Officer $100,000 bonds for a faithful observance of all sanitary regulations prescribed by law for the protection of the community.

Again, in the matter of work done by the lighters in bringing goods to the city, each is bonded, and in the sum of $5,000, to protect the government from any evasion of the revenue laws—what would seem to be all-sufficient in that particular; and in the charges made by some merchants in the matter of the prices asked for conveying their cargoes to the city in lighters as being excessive, it may be proper to add that the Health Officer has nothing whatever to do with their making, as they were settled by the Quarantine Commissioners, in conjunction with the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn and the Presidents of the Boards of Aldermen of the two cities.

MEETING OF SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Ice Cream as an Evangelizer and Rev. Edward Eggleston as a Grumbler.

Notwithstanding the lowering clouds which hung about the horizon last evening and threatened to demolish the elaborate toilets of any of the gentler sex who should be so courageous as to venture out, the Fourth avenue Presbyterian church, corner of Twenty-second street, was well filled by a congregation composed for the most part of lady Sunday school teachers who had come together for the purpose of hearing some good practical common sense talk by the Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Brooklyn, upon the subject of Sunday schools.

Dr. SCHENCK began his remarks by alluding to the thousands of dirty little ragamuffins who crowd the streets during the day, and more especially at twilight. As he was coming over from Brooklyn, about half-past seven, he said he could not help remarking the little ones who swarmed about the pavements, "some in rags and some in tags," amusing themselves as best they might, while from the windows of the many tenement houses which he passed, heads of poor, wan, forlorn looking women were protruding as though they were trying to catch one cool breath of air after their hard day's work of drudgery. These children, said he,

MAY HAVE PARENTS BUT STILL ARE ORPHANS,

and should be looked after by the teachers in the Sunday school.

Having spoken at considerable length upon this point he said that it was absurd for persons to suppose that the world would ever be evangelized by ministers alone. Others must help, the Sunday school teachers must help, and equally as much good could be done by them, if they only went about it in the right way, as by the pastors themselves. A new system, he thought, should be inaugurated in the Sabbath school. The pastor of the church should in every case be the superintendent. He had seen a great many men who held the post of superintendent who were wholly incapacitated for the position, and whenever a school finds they have such a one they should decapitate him at once. Means should be adopted, too, bring children into the Sunday school. Everything about it should be made as attractive and interesting to the child as possible. He had once heard an eminent man in Baltimore say that ice cream was the greatest evangelizer of the age. Children are induced to attend the school because every holiday they expect and generally get all manner of what they call good things, such as ice cream, candies, books, toys, &c. This should not be. There should be other causes at work to bring the children into the Sunday school.

Rev. EDWARD EGGLESTON next made a few remarks. He said he was going to grumble. Grumbling was a heavenly ordained privilege and he for one would avail himself of it. What he wanted to grumble about was the kind of books of which the Sunday school libraries were made up. The present system was all wrong. Good, well written secular books, books of fiction, histories, &c., should be added to every such library, and children should not be compelled to read such poor insipid stuff as now line the shelves of every Sunday school library in the land.

GERMAN SPREES.

Excursions of the Germans—Their Target Practice and Interruption—Other Amusements.

Yesterday was another "Blue Monday" among the Germans of the city, and in consequence of that the great majority of them, with wives and children, marched out from their homes and enjoyed the brisk air of nature. First to be remembered among the many thousands who left the city were the members and families of the

TRITON SCHUETZEN CORPS.

These, with their friends, marched from their headquarters at the Walhalla, on Orchard street, early in the morning, and making as much noise as they possibly could in the short space of an hour or so, they arrived at their place of destination, which was Landmann's, Hamilton Park, on Third avenue, near Sixty-seventh street. Here they had just commenced the business for the day, which was to shoot at the target, when all at once they were interrupted by an order from Dr. Morris to stop. It seemed that a certain Mr. Keenan applied to the health authorities for this order, because he feared that some of the bullets might strike his house. The shooting, in obedience to the order received, was stopped at once, but Captain Deiker, the leading man of the Triton Schuetzen Corps, sent a messenger to Mayor Hall from the Mayor's office, under the signature of Marshal Tooker. An order was received under which the shooting was allowed by the police to go on. Captain Gunner, of the Nineteenth precinct, was not satisfied, since he had received complaints from Mr. Keenan, who lived near First avenue and in a line with the shooting stand, though some twenty feet below it. In the course of the afternoon

DR. MORRIS

came there himself to investigate the locality, and to see whether there was any danger. He took a gun and shot, and he became satisfied that when experienced sharpshooters were on the ground there was no danger whatever; but that the shooting stand should be protected by better means than at present, in order that careless men may not be enabled to send their balls outside. After this, and the suggestions of the gentleman being followed, the shooting continued, and in the evening

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

was had, the following marksmen succeeding in having the principal prizes:—

1—Edward Kohl.	5—Friedrich Lebrecht.
2—B. Bettler.	6—C. Young.
3—J. A. Daerler.	7—Henry Deiker.
4—J. Ernest.	8—William Wilhe.

A number of other prizes were distributed among the best marksmen, whose numbers were below those named above, and amid songs and orchestral performances, dances and other amusements, the evening closed.

THE SONS OF LIBERTY

had a grand picnic at Jones' Woods. About forty-six lodges of this confraternity took part in it, and after the procession through the upper part of the city, in which nearly three thousand persons participated, and having arrived on the grounds, they all joined in the programme for general hilarity. At

FUNK'S UNION PARK

the Haydn Chorus were out in full force, and so were the Royal Arch Masons of

CHAPTER NO. ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY

at the Lyon Park, on 110th street and Tenth avenue. The Goldworkers' Union, at the East River Park, and many other societies at different other places, had as numerous visitors as they could hope for.

AN EXEMPLARY WOMAN'S RIGHTER.

How the Thing is Done in Montana—A Welsh Woman Getting Her Rights.

[From the Rock Island Argus, June 17.]

Montana has a citizen named Miss Given Evans, who is by birth a Welsh woman. She has set an example to women which is worthy of all acceptance, in that it exhibits tact, courage and endurance, and a will to make her way by inherent force, which she neither wished she had nor tried by flexibility of the vocal organs to prove that of right she should have. About a month ago she entered the United States District Court in Montana and asked to have a naturalization certificate made out for her. The puzzled functionary settled his spectacles down on his nose, examined the applicant with surprise, and then plunged into United States statutes, in which he found no legal reason why a woman should not be duly naturalized, and so Miss Evans received her papers, with which she boldly went to the land office of the Territory. There she asked a clerk to make out her declaratory statement to pre-empt 160 acres of public land. This gentleman, like the other, was somewhat astonished at her request; but, examining authorities, he found no reason to repel the applicant, and her certificate was duly filed as No. 1,000. The energetic lady then went to work on her newly acquired land and set about to improve her farm, fencing it and otherwise showing that, having it, she intended to keep it. She now has a cow, a yoke of oxen and all the usual farming tools generally used by pioneers. Her land is in Deer Lodge Valley, and some day the Northern Pacific Railroad will run close to it, making quite a little fortune.

BEARS IN CALIFORNIA.—While a party were returning from the Big Tree Grove last Friday they had the disagreeable sensation of seeing two very large bears sitting on a log near the forks of the trail, sunning themselves very quietly. One of the party who was "heeled" with a pistol of the pepper-box style, pulled the "battery" to take a shot at them, but the guide told him not to shoot, for if he should accidentally hit one of them the whole party would be eat up. He complied with the request, put up his bean-blower and concluded it was not his day for bears.—*Mariposa (Cal.) Gazette, June 5.*

HAWAII.

Petitions—Reforms—The Labor Question—Looking for Coolies—More About the Reciprocity Treaty—What is Thought of It—Mortality Among the Islanders—Business—Miscellaneous.

HONOLULU, May 21, 1870.

The only noticeable feature of the past month is the Legislative Assembly. As yet but little has been done which has any special interest here, and, as a matter of course, none abroad. Petitions of all sorts have poured in, of which may be mentioned several praying that his Majesty's salary be reduced; that the pay of the government officials be reduced forty per cent; that the sale of opium be prohibited; that hospitals be established upon the different islands—all of which might have been kept in the pockets of the petitioners for all the good they will do. Some of the members were pledged to reduce the pay of the King because of his dabbling in little ventures quite unbecoming the sovereign of such a kingdom, and roared never so fiercely until the appropriation bill came up, and then were as dumb as mutes, with one exception, the white member from Hilo, who actually rose in his place and advocated no reduction. It is safe to wager that this radical has been appraised and the figure hit upon.

The labor question will undoubtedly call forth some sharp sparring. Notice has already been given of a bill to repeal the "Master and Servants" law, and quite an excitement prevails among the planters. There is but little doubt that the money and influence of the masters will have a soothing effect upon some of the now anti-slavery members, and marked conversions will be the order of the hour. It will be remembered that this government sent an agent to China for two or three loads of coolies, expecting to find them ready to hand in Hong Kong. The agent, a rabid admirer of the coolie system, opened up his project to the authorities in Hong Kong with all the assurance imaginable, and was astounded to find that the British government had put an end to the traffic in its colonies. Mr. Agent could hardly believe his ears, and urged that he merely wanted "contract laborers;" but the authorities were not to be gulled by this smooth sounding name: they were, in fact, inexorable, very much to the credit of John Bull. The last heard from the agent he was bound to Amoy to try his hand among the Chinese authorities, but as this government has no treaty with China he can only be successful by a resort to means which I cannot believe he will stoop to. It is said that if he fails at the Chinese ports he will, as a last resort, go to Macao, among the slave-dealing Portuguese, and secure a cargo as best he may. To one who knows the practical working of the coolie labor system, even in these islands, where some claims to decency are still made, the action of England, France and America regarding a system which differs from slavery "only in degree, not in essence," is certainly a subject matter for rejoicing.

The reciprocity treaty is again a topic of discussion here. Annexationists claim, and with much force, that the treaty would widen the gulf between these islands and the United States. Seven years of the treaty would tide the planters over the difficulties which now surround them upon every hand, and this, together with the probability that the necessity for a high tariff in the States would no longer exist at the expiration of the treaty, would leave our planters the masters of the situation. Another fact which should not be lost sight of is that the treaty would tend to perpetuate a labor system which is a disgrace to Christendom. If the government and planters, who are now one in interest, evinced the least disposition to do away with forced labor, the United States might with some show of propriety help them to their feet again.

The most distressing accounts come in from the country districts of excessive mortality among the natives. From one school district the agent states that the deaths for the first quarter were forty-seven: births, eight. From another district a report comes in, unofficial, that the deaths were nearly one hundred against six births. No wonder the poor wretches petition for hospitals.

Business is very dull. Auction sales, giving from two to eight months credit, have been held during the past week of goods from Europe. The new steam line to Australia promises to help our merchants over the dull summer months. The North Pacific Transportation Company have placed the steamer Ajax on the route between these islands and San Francisco instead of the Idaho, in order to accommodate the passengers arriving from Sydney and Auckland by the Australian steamers. The transfers of freight and passengers from one steamer to the other will not work well, if for no other reason than the unavoidable consumption of time. Again, the freight is handled in a very careless manner, and loud complaints are made of breakage. Threats are made of a transfer of freights to the sailing packets. The line which will ultimately succeed is the one which can put on large boats to make the voyage from San Francisco to Sydney without detention at way ports other than may be necessary to receive and discharge mails and passengers and coal. The carriage of our island produce will be done by sailing vessels selected for the purpose, without reference to passenger traffic, and which can afford to freight at small cost. The lines of goods that can afford to pay a high rate of freight may come by steamer.

Our islanders are also somewhat jubilant at the prospect of a telegraph cable which will connect them with all the outside world. There are some, however, who cannot forget the go-by the China steamers gave us, and hint that the cable will be laid from San Francisco to Midway Island, and thence to China, Japan and Australia, leaving us to make a connection, if we choose so to do, with Midway Island. Who knows?

The overseer of a sugar plantation has been sued for damages for whipping a woman. The chivalrous foreigners who composed the jury awarded one hundred dollars and costs.

The steamer Ajax, of the North Pacific Transportation Company, discharged and took in one thousand tons of cargo and coal in forty hours, in anticipation of the early arrival of the City of Melbourne from Sydney.

The ship Syren, of C. Brewer & Co.'s line of Boston packets, sailed on the 20th inst. for New Bedford, with a cargo valued at $138,758, consisting principally of sperm and whale oils, coconnut oil, wool, sugar, goat skins and hides. The shipment of dark sugars is a venture to try Eastern markets.

The Hawaiian bark Ka Moi, of Hackfeld & Co.'s North German line, took a large shipment of coffee, molasses, melado and sugar, to try European markets.

The Ministry, in reply to questions from the representatives, recently stated that they intended to open negotiations with the British colonies for a reciprocity treaty. It is thought that this was said to influence the United States Senate in hurrying up the treaty now under consideration.

Drought still prevails on the leeward sides of the islands.

THE TRAGEDY AT ASHLEY, MO.

Excitement Over the Murder of Miss Summers by Her Rejected Suitor—Particulars of the Affair.

[From the St. Louis Republican, June 16.]

The murder of Miss Abbie Summers, at Ashley, Mo., already reported by telegraph, has caused much excitement in the neighborhood where it occurred, and also at Quincy, Ill., where the unfortunate young lady was well known and greatly admired. We have received several letters on the subject and the following is the substance of them:—

Some months since Miss Summers went from Quincy, where her parents reside, to Ashley, and engaged as a teacher in the Watson Seminary of that place. It appears that before she left home a young man named Ambrose Coe, of Galesburg, Ill., had been paying his addresses to her. He was of a good family and possessed of some means, but his manners and character were repulsive to the lady, and his repeated proposals for her hand were rejected. This ill luck in his suit seems to have greatly irritated his naturally ugly disposition, and he had been heard to threaten any one who should ever be more fortunate in the young lady's affections.

Hopeless and desperate, he followed Miss Summers from Quincy to Ashley, and hired himself as a farm laborer near the town for the purpose of acting the spy on her actions. It appears that last Sunday he went to town and attended church, where he saw the young lady in company with a gentleman of her acquaintance. Coe traced them home, and followed them into the house where Miss Summers boarded. Going into the room where the lady was he asked permission of her to talk with her privately, which she granted, the gentleman who accompanied her from church retiring. Coe immediately locked the door and commenced the work of butchering her with an old knife which he had procured and sharpened for the murderous purpose. The screams of the lady immediately alarmed the whole house, and a number of persons rushing to the door and finding it locked, broke it open. They found Miss Summers lying on the floor, in a pool of her blood, with her spine completely severed, other fatal wounds in her breast and the knife still sticking in the last wound. She died in a few moments.

The maddened lover stood by, begging those that came in to kill him at once. Coe was arrested and placed in Bowling Green Jail, to await his trial, and has not been lynched, as was first reported.

Miss Summers was twenty-two years of age, and is said to have been beautiful and highly accomplished. She was the daughter of estimable parents, who reside in Quincy. The steamer Harry Johnson, which left this city on Monday evening last, took her body on board at Louisiana, Mo., attended by Major Fogg, of Quincy, and Professor Watkins, of the Watson Seminary at Ashley.

"PLENTY CORN IN DE BIN."—The Scooba (Miss.) *Spectator*, June 8, says an unusually heavy corn crop has been planted in our prairie region, and that more corn and other crops for subsistence for both man and beast have been planted than heretofore, and that, with a propitious season, Western corn will find no market in Kemper county another year.

OBITUARY.

Lord Arthur Pelham Clinton.

A telegram from London reports the death on Saturday last of the unfortunate young man whose name has recently gained an unenviable notoriety in connection with the "Boulton masqueraders case." He was the third son of Henry, fifth Duke of Newcastle, by Lady Susan Harriet Catherine, only daughter of Alexander, tenth Duke of Hamilton, and was born on the 23d of June, 1840. His mother, it will be remembered, was divorced from his father in 1850, the affair creating great excitement in aristocratic circles in England, she having been guilty of infidelity to her husband. The Duke, by the way, who held a prominent position among English statesmen, having been a member of the cabinets of Aberdeen and Palmerston, is said to have been the model of Disraeli's "Conningsby" in the novel of that name. He accompanied the Prince of Wales to the United States and Canada in 1860, and died four years later.

The subject of this sketch, Lord Arthur Pelham Clinton, was educated at Eton, and soon after his graduation entered the royal navy, of which he became a lieutenant. Becoming tired of the service he left it without leave, and after some time spent in going from point to point was arrested as a deserter. Family influence, however, prevented his being cashiered, and he was allowed to resign his commission. He then went to London, where he appears to have led a wild life. In 1865 he was elected a member of Parliament from Newark, serving until 1868, but taking little or no part in the debates of the House. In fashionable parlance, he was "fast," and in his career of dissipation had for companions members of the most aristocratic families of England, including, as would appear from letters recently found, the Prince of Wales himself. A few weeks ago the deceased, with others, was arrested on a very serious charge, still pending, and in which the United States Consul at Glasgow is implicated. His death so soon after, coupled with his dying declaration of innocence, indicates that the gravity of his position preyed upon his mind and accelerated, if it did not actually cause, the end of his earthly life. His dying declaration that the assumption of women's clothing by the masqueraders was merely in frolic will doubtless go far towards exculpating the other gentlemen under arrest from the suspicion of having committed a most horrible offence, for which the laws of England provide severe punishment.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises........	4 29	Moon rises..morn	0 32
Sun sets........	7 34	High water...eve	2 39

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE AND JULY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Manhattan	June 22	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Dorian	June 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
New York	June 23	Bremen	68 Broad st.
St Laurent	June 25	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of London	June 25	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Virginia	June 25	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Rhein	June 25	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Australia	June 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Minnesota	June 29	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Sidonian	June 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hansa	June 30	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Pennsylvania	July 2	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Paraguay	July 2	London	54 South st.
Donau	July 2	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Idaho	July 6	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Pereire	July 9	Havre	58 Broadway.
Bellona	July 16	London	54 South st.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 20, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Cimbria (NG), Haack, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg—Kunhardt & Co.
Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.
Ship Naturalist, Gregory, Liverpool—E E Morgan's Sons.
Ship Crest of the Wave (Br), Crombie, London—Chas L Wright & Co.
Ship R Robinson, Robinson, Antwerp—Snow & Burgess.
Ship Sunrise, Luce, Gibraltar for orders—Howland & Frothingham.
Bark Havelock, Madden, London—Chas L Wright & Co.
Bark Cienfuegos, Cole, Cow Bay, CB—Ponvert & Co.
Brig Cacique (Braz), Cintra, Rio Grande do Sul—J Bento & Co.
Brig Dominion (Br), White, St Johns—J F Whitney & Co.
Brig Tyro (Br), Elderkin, Hantsport—D R DeWolf & Co.
Schr Union (Br), Johnson, St Pierre, Mart—H A Vatable & Sons.
Schr Ann Maria, Mitchell, Shulee, NS—Snow & Richardson.
Schr Adria (Br), Priest, Shulee, NS—Snow & Richardson.
Schr R A Ford (Br), Carpenter, St John, NB—P I Nevins & Sons.
Schr Lizzie Evans, Mayhan, Fernandina and St Mary's.
Schr Geo W Pettis, Brooks, Provincetown—E Crowell.
Schr J P Robinson, Harding, Boston—Ferguson & Wood.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia.
Steamer A C Stimers, Lenny, Philadelphia.
Steamer C Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship George B Upton, Corning, Aspinwall 14 days, in ballast and with 6 passengers, to master.

Steamship Bienville, Baker, New Orleans June 10, SW Pass 11th, and Havana 15th, at 5 PM, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co. 16th, at 10 AM, off Caysafort, exchanged signals with steamship De Soto, hence for New Orleans; same time, passed ship Sovereign of the Seas, bound N; same day, at 3:20 PM, steamship United States, hence for New Orleans.

Steamship Regulator, Brooks, Wilmington, NC, with naval stores, to J Lorillard. 19th, off the Delaware, spoke bark Sea Eagle, from Sagua for New York.

Steamship Washington, Wallace, Newbern, NC, 40 hours, with mdse and passengers, to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Steamship Ellen S Terry, Chapin, Newbern, NC, 50 hours, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship New World, Champion, London May 6 and the Isle of Wight 8th, with mdse and 231 passengers, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co; had strong westerly winds up to lon 50 W; since light winds and calms. June 13, lat 40 28, lon 61 40, spoke ship La Gloire, bound west, with main topgallantmast and mizzentopmast gone; 18th, lat 40, lon 68, ship City of Montreal, hence, bound east.

Ship Harvest Queen, Janssen, Liverpool, 31 days, with mdse and 348 passengers, to C H Marshall & Co. Had no deaths and one birth on the passage. Had moderate weather.

Ship Wm Tapscott, Stoupper, London and Isle of Wight May 14, with mdse to E E Morgan's Sons. Had light winds and fog the whole passage. June 9, no lat, &c, saw a large quantity of icebergs. The W T is anchored outside the bar.

Ship Shakespeare (NG), Jorgenson, Hamburg, 42 days, with mdse and 374 passengers, to Funch, Edye & Co. Had strong westerly winds most of the passage. Had two births and one death on the passage. June 7, on the Banks, saw a large iceberg.

Bark Arizona (of Stockton), Carver, Cienfuegos, 8 days, with sugar, to Carver & Barnes. Had light southerly winds and calms.

Bark J E Holbrook, Lovell, Cardenas, 7 days, with sugar, to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine S W winds the whole passage.

Bark Linda (Br), Remming, Cardenas, 8 days, with sugar and molasses, to Waydell & Co. had fine weather.

Bark Nannie T Bell, Ackley, Galveston 16 days, with cotton, &c, to H R Miller. Had fine weather.

Bark White Cloud, Freeman, Calais 14 days, with pickets, &c, to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Hansine Marie (Dan), Jepson, Falmouth, E, 62 days, with mdse to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Had strong WNW and WSW winds most of the passage; split sails.

Brig Ethel Bolton (Br), Haney, Matanzas 9 days, with molasses, to master. Had light winds and calms; been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Paul Seavey (of Bangor), Lowell, Greytown, Nic, 20 days, with hides, &c, to Lunt Bros.

Schr Wm Denning, Cook, Savanilla 15 days, with hides and fustic to Jed Frye & Co—vessel to Hoadley, Eno & Co. No date, lat 36, lon 45 45, spoke schr Annie E, from Trinidad for New York.

Schr Laura Pride, Hassel, Maracaibo 19 days, with coffee, &c, to Jones & Lough.

Schr Minnie (of Baltimore), Erickson, Maracaibo, 20 days, with coffee, &c, to S L Merchant. Had moderate weather.

Sch Lord of the Isles (Br), Peterson, St Marc, 12 days, with logwood, to H Becker & Co. Vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr Annie E (Br), Edgett, Trinidad, Cuba, 23 days, with molasses, to P J Nevins & Son. Had light winds and calms the whole passage.

Schr J F Farland (of Brookhaven), Cullen, Cienfuegos, 19 days, with sugar, to A Abbott. June 10, off Cape Florida, spoke brig Mercedes, from Cienfuegos for New York.

Schr W J Holmes, Ward, Baracoa 7 days, with fruit to J & T Pearsall—vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Wm Slater (of Boston), Watts, Georgetown, SC, 4 days, with timber, to order.

Schr Belle R Hull, Driscoll, Virginia.
Schr B Oliphant, Jewett, Virginia.
Schr O P Binns, Digby, Virginia.
Schr Ann Turner, Jones, Virginia.
Schr T G Benton, Corson, Virginia.
Schr A E Cake, Brown, Virginia.
Schr Henry Finch, Bunnell, Alexandria.
Schr Carrie Holmes, Holmes, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Wm McGee, Woodland, Baltimore for Providence.
Schr Twilight, Acton, Egg Harbor.
Schr Ellen Perkins (of Bangor), Perkins, Bangor, for Hackensack, NJ, ten days, with lumber, to Master.
Steamtug Tiger, Wright, Baltimore.
Canal boat Lida, Kipp, Ottawa, CE, 14 days, with lumber, to W H Valentine.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Guisborough (Br), Potter, Windsor, NS, 11 days, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.
Schr Kate Church, Dawes, Georges Bank for New York, with fish to Moon & Lamphear.
Schr Cordelia, Beckwith, Georges Bank for New York, with fish to S B Miller.
Schr Belle of the Bay, Emmons, Georges Bank for New York, with fish to H C Rogers & Co.
Schr Wm Butman, Smart, Bangor 10 days, for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Atlanta, Pierce, Rockland 10 days, for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr Geo A Pierce, Poole, Salem for New York, with mdse to R W Ropes & Co.
Schr Riverdale, Brown, Cape Ann for New York.
Schr Mary E Hoxie, Berry, Nantucket for New York, with fish to Rogers & Edwards.
Schr S R Lane, Fuller, Yarmouth for New York.
Schr John B Norris, Olaghorn, Holmes' Hole for New York.
Schr R B Smith, Nickerson, New Bedford for New York, with oil to Kalloch & Davis.
Schr Thos Potter, Handy, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Fair Wind, Bowman, New Bedford for New York, with oil to order.
Schr Elisler, Logan, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Hunter, Crane, New Bedford for Rondout.
Schr Silas Wright, Mahan, Fall River for New York.
Schr John Crockford, Davis, Fall River for New York.
Schr Kate & Mary, Cogswell, Fall River for Rondout.
Schr John Brooks, Fox, Somerset for Jersey City.
Schr Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton for New York.
Schr Whistler, Keeffe, Taunton for New York.
Schr St James, Keeffe, Taunton for New York.
Schr John A Griffin, Foster, Providence for New York.
Schr Rachel Jane, Cook, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr John Manlove, Garlock, Providence for Elizabethport
Schr Saratoga, Weeks, Providence for New York.
Schr Thos J Owen, Hallock, Providence for New York.
Schr Camney, Davison, Providence for New York.
Schr Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence for New York.
Schr Shepard A Mount, Young, Providence for Newburg.
Schr Danl Morris, Mansor, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Chas A Grainer, Harvey, Providence for Elizabethport
Schr Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Ann Eliza, Caswell, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Alida, Knowles, Providence for New York.
Schr Treasure, Arnold, Providence for Troy.
Schr John Warren, McGar, Providence for Rondout.
Schr J H Youmans, Keene, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Florida, Metcalf, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr John H Gould, Burchell, Newport for Catskill.
Schr Redwing, Davis, Block Island for New York, with fish to D Haley & Co.
Schr Flora A Sawyer, Harper, Stonington for New York.
Schr L Daniels, Smith, Norwich for New York.
Schr Edwd Wooten, Young, Norwich for New York.
Schr Sabao, Lamson, New London for New York.
Schr Ellen M Baxter, Waterman, New London for New York, with oil to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
Schr Emigrant, Ryan, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Henry, Terrill, New Haven for New York.
Schr Michigan, Pickering, New Haven for New York.
Schr Paugusset, Waples, New Haven for Philadelphia.
Schr R M Clark, Stocking, Hartford for New York.
Schr Trimmer, Felton, Portland, Ct, for Maiden.
Schr Mary C Elliott, Barker, Portland, Ct, for Baltimore.
Schr S S Buckingham, Murray, Portland, Ct, for New York
Schr Davison, Smith, Northport for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York for Portland.
Brig Martha A Berry, Chase, Hoboken for Portland.
Brig Mary Maria (Br), Outhouse, New York for Sackville, NB.
Brig George (Br), Graham, New York for Sydney, CB.
Brig Tyro (Br), Elderkin, New York for Hantsport, NS.
Brig Timandra, ——, New York for Digby, NS.
Schr M G Farr, Conwell, Georgetown, DC, for Port Morris.
Schr Mary Powers, Fenton, Trenton for Hartford.
Schr Mist, ——, Trenton for Providence.
Schr Jos Rogers, Dickinson, Amboy for Portland.
Schr Oliver Spelman, Smith, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Elizabeth & Ellen, Child, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr L A Tolles, Day, Albany for Norwalk.
Schr S E Jones, Handy, Rondout for Providence.
Schr A Heaton, Phinney, Rondout for Boston.
Schr T P Abell, Fowler, Rondout for Providence.
Schr D C Foster, Sheffield, Rondout for Pawtucket.
Schr B F Brainard, Anderson, Rondout for Pawtucket.
Schr Henry May, Racket, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Angeline VanCleaf, Metcalf, Rondout for New Haven.
Schr Helen P, Sones, Rondout for Hartford.
Schr Texas, Champlin, Rondout for New London.
Schr Wm H Genn, Small, Poughkeepsie for Boston.
Schr V Barkalew, Holmes, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Jed Frye, Langley, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Lucy, Clark, Hoboken for Salem.
Schr George & Albert, McDonald, Hoboken for Portland.
Schr M E Harris, Conwell, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Nellie Carr, Slowman, Hoboken for Newburyport.
Schr D Sawyer, Drisco, New York for Boston.
Schr Light Boat, Wood, New York for Boston.
Sloop Phenix, Hallock, Jersey City for Portland.
Wind at sunset SW.

Shipping Notes.

The principal topic of conversation in shipping circles yesterday morning was the gratifying intelligence of the safety of the steamship Henry Chauncey. Although public anxiety regarding her had not reached the point of despondency, there were many misgivings in the minds of old sailors and in the hearts of those having friends on board. The welcome news came just in time to produce that pleasurable excitement incident to such momentous occasions.

The Cunard line steamship Scotia, Captain Judkins, will sail from her dock at Jersey City to-morrow (Wednesday) for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The Inman line steamship City of Dublin, Captain Eynon, will leave pier 45 North river to-day for Liverpool direct.

The Hamburg line steamship Cimbria, Captain Haack, will depart from pier foot of Third street, Hoboken, to-day, at 2 o'clock PM, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

The Williams & Guion line steamship Manhattan, Captain Forsyth, will be despatched from pier 46 North river to-morrow (Wednesday), at 1 o'clock PM, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The Anchor line steamship Dorian ("extra"), Captain Young, will leave pier 20 North river to-morrow (Wednesday) for Londonderry and Glasgow.

The Pacific Mail steamship Ocean Queen will sail from pier pier 42 North river to-day, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall.

The Mexican line steamship City of Mexico, Captain Timmermann, will depart from pier 17 East river to-morrow (Wednesday), at 3 o'clock PM, for Havana and Vera Cruz.

Since last report there have arrived from points on the Western canals and Hudson river the following barges and canal boats:—By towboat America—Barges Stella, H E Winne, A Collerd, A H Lewis, J A Allen, Jas Moncrief, Amp Allen; canal boats Constitution, Freeman Phillips, Montezuma, Marilla, Green, Restless, Gen Sigel, Dan Brown, John H Wigg, L Z Peck, H G Baker, J G Merryman, Van Buren & Noble, Ella Ward, T W Skinner, Flagship, Robt Barnard, D B Merwin, Maggie, O'Knowel, Geo Perritt, E D Chandler, Wm Lewis, Fawn, Alice Louisa, John C Churchill, James A Sweet, Fort Gibson, D D Palmer, Wm J Phillips, Osgood. By towboat Niagara—Barges Mary Elizabeth, Coxsackie, J R Silliman, C W White, S A Godard, S Colfax, J K Pruyn, C H Douglass, Plymouth; canal boats Schoolkapp, Mary Merwin, Orson Reed, Geo Traver, Gen Slocum, John D Murphy, Juno, Eddie Traver, W H Judson, J E Hudcock, Geo Fowler, Maggie Stiles, Highston, Chas Hubble, John M Jaycox, Empress, Dr L R Herwick. By towboat Syracuse—Barges Buffalo, R D Silliman, Attention, Henry Clay; canal boats C Dodge, P J Gibbs, Moscow, H A Newton, S R Smith, Pluto, Albert Van Slyke, C R Pinney, W H Dean, Emma Corsey, R W Adams, Colledge, P R Miner, Eldorado, Marshall, Brown. By towboat Ohio—Barges John Tripney, J Duryee; canal boats W Lord, S Monell, A Hines, Arminta, E Horton, Nettie, J Berryman, Ella, H Clements, R A King, Wm A Nash, W Wilkins, J Murray, W Coleman, J Lusk, W Hooper, N Smith, Mary A Graves, Ada, Joe, Champion, D A Brown, A Corning, Newcombe.

Marine Disasters.

SCHR ADVANCE, Hopkins, while in the bay five miles outside of Newburyport Bay, was struck by lightning on Thursday afternoon. The electricity struck the mainmast near the head and ran down to the deck, where it passed off. The mast was so shattered that a new one will have to take its place. Three of the crew were knocked down, but not seriously injured. She arrived at Newburyport on Thursday night.

SCHR SUPERIOR, with lumber, from San Francisco, arrived at Valparaiso May 6 in distress, of what nature not stated.

SCHRS MAGGIE J CHADWICK and HERO, from Philadelphia, both outward bound, collided off Lazaretto 19th inst. The former had bulwarks and galley stove.

SCHR SAML CASTNER, Robinson, from Philadelphia for Lynn, with coal, before reported ashore on Block Island, has been got off, leaking badly, and put into New London 19th for repairs.

SCHR H G ELY, McAllister, from Richmond for Trenton, NJ, put into Norfolk 16th inst, leaking.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Messrs Geo A Philips & Collins, of 41 South street, for their attentions.

Whalemen.

Arrived at Panama May 20, barks R S Barstow, Jernigan, 220 bbls oil for shipment to the United States (and sailed June 1 to cruise); Arab, Cole, of NB, with 350 bbls for New York (and sailed June 1 to cruise).

Foreign Ports.

BUENOS AYRES, May 8—Arrived, bark Marie (Fr), Bernard, NYork; 9th, brig Europa (NG), Blohm, do; 12th, ship La Plata (Fr), Pensacola.

In port May 14, barks J S Winslow, Davis, and La Plata, Crowell, for NYork ldg; Tatay, Morse, for Boston do; schr Annie Lewis, Dayton, for NYork do; and others.

BAHIA, May 29—In port, ship Ocean Express, Hopkins, dsg; brigs Wolfville (Br), Cook, from NYork via Pernambuco, arrived 15th; Therese (NG), Bruning, unc.

BARBADOS, May 24—Arrived, brig Avlona (Br), Thompson, Philadelphia (and sailed June 8 for Boston); 27th, schrs Meteor (Br), Dunscombe, Bermuda; 29th, Charles H Cook, Crowell, St Vincent (with 35 bbls oil); 30th, brig Argo, Mahlman, Pernambuco; 31st, bark Majestic (Br), Jenkins, Montevideo; June 1, brigs Caprera, Blanchard, Boston; Sancho (Br), Robinson, Pernambuco; 3d, bark Gazelle, Black, NYork; brigs Eastern Star, Foster, do; Samuel Welsh, Darra, Philadelphia; 4th, Julia Kelly (Br), Knight, NYork; schr Nellie Tarbox, Conary, Philadelphia; 5th, bark Golden Fleece, Rhodes, NYork; schrs Fred Smith, Smith, Martinique; 9th, New Dominion (Br), Penery, NY.

Sailed May 29, bark Reindeer, Wellington, Porto Rico; June 1, brigs Julia Lingley (Br), Pratt, Quebec; 8th, Faugh-a-Ballagh, for Boston.

BARACOA, June 12—In port schrs Clara Montgomery, for NYork 15th; Crown Point, Perkins, for do 19th.

CADIZ, May 31—Sailed, brig Machias, Foster, Portland.

CARDENAS, June 10—Sailed, brig Evil, a port north of Hatteras; schr S T Backer, Davis, do; 11th, bark Linda, Fleming, do; brig Iris, Hatfield, do; 13th, bark Elliot Ritchie, Fung, Liverpool; schr Josephine, Brown, a port north of Hatteras.

CIENFUEGOS, June 8—Sailed, bark M B Stetson, Boston; 9th, brig Chieftain (Br), do; 10th, bark Sandy Hook, Barstow, New York; brig Brisk (Br), Brown, do.

COW BAY, June 4—Cleared, schr St Vincent (Br), Gagnee, NYork.

DEMERARA, June 6—In port, brigs Mississippi, Marchant, from and for Baltimore (arrived May 30); Suwanee, Simpson, from and for New York (arrived June 3).

Sailed June 2, brigs Favorite, Duell, New York; Dundee (Br), Loomer, Baltimore; 3d, schr Reward, Holmes, do.

GLACE BAY, June 9—Arrived, brig Alex Nickels, Rosebrook, Boston (and cleared 11th for NYork).

HAVANA, June 11—Arrived, brigs Georgia, Miller, Baltimore; H G Brooks, Briggs, New Orleans; 12th, schrs Kate Carlton, Munroe, Sierra Morena (and sailed 14th for New York); 13th, Louie A Van Bront, Tooker, Wilmington; 14th, brig Manilus (Br), Dursant, Philadelphia; schr John Crocker, Hodgedon, Wilmington.

Sailed 11th, bark George W Roosevelt, Harriman, New York; brig Chimborazo, Coombs, Cohall; Lizzie M Merrill, Farnsworth, Falmouth. 13th, sch Lillie Weeks, Brown, Galveston; 14th, barks David Chapin, Rose, Falmouth; Nellie May, Blair, Caibarien.

Cleared 14th, bark Carrie Wyman, McGilvery, port north of Hatteras; brigs Havana, Bennis, New York; S P Brown, Blackwell, Boston.

HALIFAX, NS, June 14—Arrived, schr Nereo (not Mikado), Almeira, Oporto.

LIVERPOOL, June 18—Arrived, ships Agenor, Knowles, St. John, N B; 19th, Gettysburg, Edge, New Orleans.

MADRAS, June 15—Arrived, ship Garden Reach, Lewis, Boston, 95 days.

MONTEVIDEO, April 30—Arrived, bark Nonpareil, Finn, Savannah; May 1st, brig Dudley, Averill, Baltimore (and sailed 14th for Concepcion); 5th, ship Hattie E Tapley, Tapley, Cardiff; 6th, Pride of the Port, Foster, Boston; 7th, Marion Emerson (Br), Shelrake, Savannah (and sailed 12th for Buenos Ayres); 8th, Florence Treat, Short, Cadiz via Rio Janeiro; bark Priscilla, McAlevy, Cardiff; brig Agenora, White, NYork; 13th, barks Juan F Pearson (Arg), Oliver, Portland; Honduras (Br), Huxford, NYork; schr J Simonson, Crawford, Savannah; 14th, bark Casco, Gardner, Pernambuco; brig Woodland, Mankin, Savannah.

Sailed May 10, brigs Charlotte, Cables, foreign ports; 12th, F H Jennings, Noble, Boston; 14th, bark H A Stephenson (Br), Robertson, St John, NB.

In port May 15, ship Elizabeth Hamilton, White, for England, ldg; bark Clara, Nickels, for Mauritius, do; brig Rebel Amalia (NG), for NYork, do; and others.

MARTINIQUE, May 28—Arrived, schrs M E Smith, Smith, Savannah; Alice Myrick (Br), Gallant, NYork; 31st, Fred Smith, Smith, do; June 4, Helena, New Orleans.

MAYAGUEZ, June 8—Arrived previous, Southern Cross, Brown, Philadelphia; Frances Jane, Jones, Baltimore.

MATANZAS, June 10—Arrived brigs J H Crowley, Crowley, Cardenas; Don Quixote, Hassell, Cardenas; 12th, Nellie Clifford, Littlefield, Marseilles; 13th, Raven, Collins, Portland; schr Edwin J Palmer, Smart, Savannah.

Sailed 10th, bark Acacia, Robinson, Boston; brigs Ethel Bolton (Br), Haney, NYork; 11th, Condova, Eddy, Bristol; Nellie Bowers, Stackpole, Portland; D C Chapman, Knight, Baltimore; 12th, barks J E Brett, Nickerson, and Fannie, Carver, NYork; brig Sparkling Water, Hichborn, Baltimore.

PANAMA, May 26—Arrived, steamships Salvador, Bowditch, Central America; 30th, Costa Rica, Dow, do; June 1, Constitution, Cavarly, San Francisco.

PORT SPAIN, May 28—Arrived, bark Trovatora, Blanchard, Boston; brigs Ambrose Light, Higgins, a port in Georgia; June 5, Juno, Williams, NYork.

PONCE, June 8—In port, barks Norn (Br), Union (Br), and Josephine (Br), all chartered to load for the United States; brigs Express (Br), and Alpha (Br), do do; John Chrystal, do do; schrs Mediator, Annie Bell, and Morford & Trabey (Br), do do.

Sailed May 28, bark Palestine (Br), for Boston; June 1, schr Eva, May, NYork; 3d, brig Planet (Br), Philadelphia.

QUEENSTOWN, June 19—Arrived, steamships Palmyra, Watson, NYork (June 8) for Liverpool; Abyssinia, Hains, do (June 10) for do (and both proceeded).

Also arrived 19th, steamship Colorado, Freeman, New York (June 8) for Liverpool (and proceeded).

RIO JANEIRO, May 13—Arrived, bark Aquidneck, Chesebrough, Baltimore (and sailed 20th on her return); 19th, bark Edina (Br), Robbins, Jacksonville; 25th, schr Wm Hunter, Harksen, Buenos Ayres for St Thomas.

Sailed 18th, brig Calsow Stesow (NG), Roggensack, NYork; 24th, bark Endymion (Br), Ferguson, Pensacola; 25th, brig Margaret Hains (Br), Wallis, Baltimore.

In port 25th, bark Grafin Knyphausen (NG), for NYork (ldg 4,500 bags coffee); brig Syvathson (Nor), for United States, ldg; and others.

SAVANILLA, June 4—In port brig Gambia, Gilkey, for NYork 15th.

ST THOMAS, May 31—Arrived, brig Colorado (Br), Spoonagle, Liverpool, NS (and sailed 9th inst for Fajardo, PR, to load for NYork); June 2, bark G Palmer (Br), Smith, Montevideo (and sailed 5th for Mayaguez to load for Baltimore); brig Wm Muir (Br), Ford, Guadaloupe (and sailed 4th for Arecibo, PR, to load for New Haven at $3 25, gold); schr Isetta, Smith, Barbados (and sailed 6th for Naguabo, PR, to load for NYork); 8th, brig Brooklyn (Br), Gardner, Antigua.

Sailed 30th ult, barks Norn (Br), Foster, Ponce; Whitehall (Br), Priest, Naguabo, PR; Union (Br), Fougere, Ponce, to load for a port north of Hatteras; schr Morford & Trubie (Br), McCullough, do to load for Delaware Breakwater; 31st, barks Gipsy (Br), Cremor, Porto Rico; Fearless (Br), Patrick, St John, PR, to load for NYork; brigs Anticello (Br), McLellan, Turks Islands; Ella Vail (Br), Neal, Inagua; Express (Br), Young, Ponce, to load for N of Hatteras; schr Nancy Smith, Boyd, Mayaguez, to load for Baltimore; 2d inst, barks J & R Walsh (Br), Herbert, Vifquez, PR, to load for NYork; Josephine (Br), Day, Ponce, to load for NYork; Glenalladale (Br), McDonald, Arroyo, to load for Boston; 5th, brigs Winogene (Br), Nickerson, Fajardo, PR, to load for NYork; 7th, Tiber (Br), Keating, Naguabo, PR, to load for NYork or Baltimore.

Chartered 13th, bark Harrison Leib (Br), Chandler, for Aguadilla, PR, to load for NYork; brigs Iris (Br), for Arroyo, to load for Baltimore; Racer (Br), for Arroyo, to load for New Haven; schr Allegro (Br), for Arroyo, to load for New York.

ST JAGO, June 4—Sailed, brig Arthur (Br), Baltimore.

ST JOHN, NB, June 18—Arrived, ship Kalos, Manson, Belfast, Me; bark Howard, Saulmer, Boston; brig Harmony, Lock, NYork; schr Louisa, D Wagner, do.

Sailed 18th, bark Solomon, Carter, Liverpool.

American Ports.

APPONAUG, June 18—Sailed, schr Elizabeth B, Hogan, NYork.

BOSTON, June 18, P M—Arrived schrs Emilie F Cabada, Levain, Caibarien; E H Furber, Cobb, Alexandria; F W Johnson, Marts, Georgetown, D B; Mary Munro, Hall; E R Shaw, Shaw; and A E Glover, Terry, Philadelphia; Sedona, Holbrook, Pocoson river; Charles E Hellier, Mitchell, Rondout; E J Raynor, Hutchinson, Malden, N Y; J W Robert, Thompson, New York.

Cleared—Sloop Lizzie Ella, Carney, Mobile.

19th—Arrived, bark Brunswick, Fitts, Sagua; brigs Stromness (Br), Elliott, Port au Prince via Inagua; David Owen, Chadbourne, Sagua; W H Parks, Larrabee, Savannah; Walter Howes, Reves, Philadelphia; schrs E D Endicott, Satilla river, Ga; Ella Hay, Haskell, Jacksonville; Hudson, Hair, Georgetown, SC; Sarah Fish, Thompson, and Mary Weaver, Weaver, Georgetown, DC; M S Taber, Aldrich, Baltimore; Vashti Sharp, Sharp; J Ponder, Hudson; Sarah Wooster, Leland; S J Bright, Shaw; A H Leaming, Brower; J J Worthington, Terry, and Harriet F Rogers, Frambes, Philadelphia; A Hammond, Paine, Haven, Park; Bagaduce, Meade; S P Adams, Tabbot; Deborah Jones, Baker; Reno, Foster; Mary, Richardson; Garland, Libby; Alligator, McGregor, and Flying Arrow, Curtis, Elizabethport; Lizzie, Allen, Port Johnson; R L Tay, Baker, Hoboken; C F Young, Richardson, and L S Barnes, Coleman, Rondout; George B Somes, Pray, NYork.

Sailed 18th, barks Smyrniotte, Hancock, and Ionic; brigs J H Lane, and C Morris.

BALTIMORE, June 18—Cleared, barks Amazon, Chapman, Rio Janeiro; Clifton (Br), Garet, do; Chanticleer, Beaver, Savannah; brigs George Wheelwright (Br), Wolf, Liverpool, NS; Northern Crown (Br), Tasker, Queenstown for orders; schr Searsville, Chase, Boston.

Sailed—Barks Chanticleer and Amazon; brig Potomac.

BANGOR, June 17—Arrived, brig Sarah Peters, Andrews, Baltimore; schrs Mary Stowe, Rankin, Elizabethport; Celeste A Greenlaw, NYork; Nancy R Hagan, Coombs, Elizabethport.

Cleared 17th, brig Fannie, Butler, for Porto Rico; schr Dauntless for Mayaguez, PR.

BRISTOL, June 18—Cleared, schr James A Brown, Brightman, Porto Rico.

Sailed—Schr Sarah Laverne, Averill, Rondout.

CHARLESTON, June 17—Arrived, bark Moselle (Br), Hoare, Maranham.

Cleared—Bark Village Queen (Br), McGray, London.

Sailed—Schrs J S Ingraham, Packard, NYork; Addie Fuller, Henderson, Holmes' Hole.

20th—Arrived, schr B N Hawkins, NYork.

Sailed—Brig Anita, for Barcelona.

EASTPORT, June 10—Cleared, brig Maguagadavic, Grant, Liverpool; 11th, ship India, Grover, Liverpool; schrs Louisa A Johnson, Mahiman, Philadelphia; Lucy Mahlman, Philadelphia; 15th, schrs Helen G King, McGregor, NYork; Morelight, Bradford, NYork.

FERNANDINA, June 16—Sailed, brig Open Sea, Coombs, NYork.

FALL RIVER, June 17—Sailed, Ida della Torre, Davis; Daniel Brown, Grinnell, and Carlton Jayne, Brown, Georgetown, DC; Richard Borden, Borden, NYork.

Arrived 18th, schrs Mary Emma, Brown, Albany; Fontain, Bennett, and Chance Shot, Devoll, NYork.

GALVESTON, June 10—Arrived, schr W G Bel, Chester, NYork; 13th, brig Frank Clark, Barstow, Pensacola.

Cleared 14th, brig Sarah, Gorham, Pensacola; schr M C Lyons, Corson, Fall River.

GEORGETOWN, SC, June 10—Arrived brig Georgie, Swan, Savannah.

Cleared 10th, schr Mary, Gilchrist, Belfast; 12th, Altona, Fitzgerald, Sagua; 11th, Wm Slater, Watts, and Pacific, Bragg, NYork.

GLOUCESTER, June 17—Arrived, brig Haze, Kelly, Bath, for Philadelphia; schrs Christopher Loeser, Dunham, do for New York; Nellie Chase, Upton, Portland for do.

June 18—Arrived, schr John D Griffin, Gould, New York.

MOBILE, June 15—Cleared, schr Amos Edwards, Somers, Boston.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15—Arrived, ship China, Weeks, Liverpool.

Cleared—Ships Emma, Rich, Liverpool; Gardner Colby, Dunbar, Bordeaux.

19th—Arrived, steamship United States, Blanchard, NYork.

Sailed Steamship Crescent City, Norton, NYork.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 15—Arrived, brig Margaret, Johnson, Vera Cruz.

Sailed—Ship Mary Russell; bark Comtesse Duchatel.

NANTUCKET, June 18—Arrived, schr J B Allen, Chase, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD, June 17—Arrived, schr Minnesota, Phinney, Philadelphia.

18th—Arrived, schr Gilbert Green, Henderson, Baltimore.

NEWPORT, June 19—Arrived, schr Mary Miller, Elizabethport for Providence; sloop Harvest, Corwin, NYork.

NEW LONDON, June 16—Arrived, schrs Isaac N Seymour, Norton, and R P King, Bliven, Rondout for Providence.

17th—Arrived, sloop Harvest, Corwin, NYork for Providence.

NORWICH, June 17—Arrived, schr Sarah Jane, from Rondout.

Sailed—Schrs E Sinnickson, Tasker, Philadelphia; Ruth Halsey, Perry, Elizabethport.

NEW HAVEN, June 18—Arrived, schr Starlight, Robinson, Georgia.

Cleared, brig Thos Turull, Thompson, Porto Rico; schrs Commodore Perry Minnie, Means, Michigan and Connecticut, all for NYork.

PENSACOLA, June 9—Cleared, brig Gilmore Meredith, Ayres, Havana; schrs Mary Hupper, Gilmore, and Anna Dole, Halsey, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18, PM—At Quarantine, schr Addie S Cutler, Smith, from Sagua.

Cleared, schr C E Paige, Doughty, Key West.

20th—Arrived, bark Daring, McDonald, Matanzas. Below, schrs H Baker, Webber, from Cardenas; M A Chadwick, from Ivigtut; steamer Achilles, Collum, New Orleans; brig BF Nash, Ray, Matanzas.

LEWES, Del, June 18—The bark Eureka, from Inagua, passed in last evening. She remains at anchor below the Brandywine. Brig Erie, from Matanzas, went to sea to-day. Passed out 17th, brigs Bessie, for Sackville, NB; schr Summerville, for Porto Rico, and brig A H Curtis, for Portland.

PORTSMOUTH, June 16—Arrived, schr H G Fay, Prescott, NYork.

PAWTUCKET, June 17—Sailed, schr Flying Fish, Monroe, Cold Spring.

18th—Sailed, schrs Sparkling Sea, Rose, Alexandria; Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, NYork; Sally T Charree, Simmons, do; Lucy C Hall, Hall, do; Orlando Smith, Ferris, do.

PROVIDENCE, June 18—Arrived, schrs Addie M Haynes, Jeffers, Pantiqua, NC; Beulah E Sharp, Nichols, Elizabethport; Martha Jane, Mott, do; Albert Crandall, Rogers, do; Janet L White, Ellandon, do; Amos Briggs, Knapp, Haverstraw; George W Middleton, Campbell, Rondout; J M Kissam, Kissam, Croton Point; Watchful, Reynolds, Manhattanville.

Sailed—Brig Matilda, Dix, NYork; schrs Queen of the West, Braly, Alexandria; Oliver Ames, French, Georgetown, DC; Thomas N Stone, Pitcher, do; George H Mills, Tillotson, do; E H Atwood, ——, Philadelphia; Lamartine, Butler, do; J H Youmans, Keene, Elizabethport; Chas L Hulse, Lisle, do; James M Bayles, Arnold, NYork; F Merwin, Bunce, do; Allen H Brown, Pierce, do; Thos J Owen, Selleck, do; Cynthia Jane, Gardner, do; Orion, Winters, do; Tunis Bodine, Bunce, do; White Rock, Hubbell, do; John Warren, McGar, do; Francis Burritt, Allen, do; Harriet Lewis, Taylor, do.

19th—Arrived, schrs Haze, Spencer, Trenton; Vapor, Johnson, do; George R Murney, Murney, do; Mary A Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport; Anna B Hayes, Barlow, do; Sarah J Gurney, Gurney, Troy; J M Taylor, Fowler, Rondout; Estelle, Furniss, do; Oscar F Hawley, Bayles, do; Wm L Peck, Bunce, NYork.

Sailed—Schrs Cordelia Newkirk, Huntly, Philadelphia; Joseph Porter, Burroughs, do; M A McGahan, Call, do (or Georgetown, DC); Treasure, Arnold, NYork; Amos Falkenburg, Terrill, do via Newport; North Pacific, Eaton, do; Ira Bliss, Hudson, do; Joseph Nickerson, Sleight, do; Luna, Smith, do; Antecedent, Pendleton, do; Patron, Brown, Jamesport, L I.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10—Arrived, barks Lizzie & Rosa (Br), O'Hogan, Newcastle, NSW; 12th, Annie W Weston, Dawes, Picolilinque.

Sailed 11th, ship Golding Star, Freeman (not Emery), Hong Kong.

Arrived at do 20th, bark R P Buck, Curtis, Newcastle, NSW.

SAVANNAH, June 16—Cleared, schrs Wm Jones, Keen, Boston; Chimo, Lutson, Providence.

SALEM, June 17—Arrived, schrs Alice B Gardner, Barber, Philadelphia; Romeo, Matthews, Hoboken.

STONINGTON, June 18—Arrived, schrs Semare, NYork for Boston; L O Foster and Emma, do for Dennis (and all sailed).

MISCELLANEOUS.

A HOUSEHOLD WORD.

Buy your China, Glass, Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Refrigerators, Cooking Utensils and all other House Furnishing Goods, suitable for the season.

Goods marked in plain figures.

At EDWARD D. BASSFORD'S,
Cooper Institute, corner Astor place.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN different States; no publicity; no charge till divorce obtained; advice free. Also Commissioner for every State.
F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

NO MORE MEDICINE.—DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, diarrhoea, consumption and all kinds of fevers and stomach disorders effectually cured by Du Barry's Delicious Revalenta Food. 70,000 cures; copies sent free on application. Sold in tins, 1 lb., $1 25; 5 lbs., $5. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William street, New York, and at all the best druggists and grocers' everywhere.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

If those who are now suffering pain—no matter what the cause may be or by what name it is called—if external, apply the RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

TWENTY DROPS DILUTED IN WATER

as a drink. Whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating and torturing pains will be stopped in from one to twenty minutes.

Painful attacks where
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
will afford instant ease:—

Inflammation of the kidneys,
Inflammation of the bladder,
Inflammation of the bowels,
Congestion of the lungs,
Sore throat, difficult breathing,
Palpitation of the heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills and Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water
will, in a few moments, cure
Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic,
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

Sold by druggists; 50 cents a bottle.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 GREENWICH STREET, New York, has reduced the prices of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Flour and all kinds of Groceries, Molasses and Provisions to the gold standard.

THE ONLY OLD DOCTORS' REMEDIES. DR. ——MONT'S 25 years' practice revealed to him the astounding fact that at least every third male past puberty suffers from indiscretion, excesses, and supposed innocent practices, leading them to ruined health, money and insanity. To remedy the largest number he puts up his medicines for $1 25. Offices, 710 Broadway.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

12 EAST 29TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S)—AS cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family. Call to-day.

13 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—First class head meat cook in hotel or boarding house; city or country. Can be seen for two days.

29 CORNELIA ST., IN THE REAR.—A PROTESTANT woman as cook in a private family or boarding house in city or a short distance in the country; understands her business in all its branches. Inquire for two days.

30 WEST 25TH ST.—A LADY ABOUT LEAVING FOR Europe wishes to obtain situations for her three servants, cook, chambermaid and seamstress, who understands dressmaking. Apply this week.

43 PERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer in a small family; good reference.

53 WEST 11TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as good cook in a small private family or boarding house; no objection to assist with the washing; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

53 AMITY ST.—WANTED, A WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; also a girl to do chamberwork and waiting; city reference required. Call from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

64 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WITH THE best city reference from her present employer, as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, bread and pastry. Call until engaged.

68 WEST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook; willing to assist with the washing if required; no objection to the country for the summer. Can be seen at her present employer's.

87 3D ST., ROOM 10.—AS THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced English cook in the country.

95 THOMPSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged woman, in the country, as cook, washer and ironer.

107 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook and to assist at washing in a small family; no objections to the country for the summer; good city reference.

107 WEST 18TH ST.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, or would take the place of a first class laundress; can do French fluting; best city reference.

110 WEST 17TH ST.—A NEAT WOMAN AS VERY good cook, assist in washing and go in country; good city reference.

114 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing; good reference can be given.

123 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook in a private family; has no objection to a private boarding house; is a good baker of bread; good city reference.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—FIRST CLASS COOK WISHES to take care of a house in the city; clean it; or would go in the country. Good city and country references.

125 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as first class cook in small family; will assist at washing and ironing, city or country; best city reference.

129 EAST 35TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—TWO respectable girls; one as a good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call on Tuesday and Wednesday.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; no objection to the country; best city reference.

139 ORCHARD ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble English lady as cook, housekeeper or plain seamstress. Mrs. KRIEGER.

143 HUDSON ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference. Call for two days.

149 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avenues.—A respectable woman as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; the best of reference; no objection to the country.

152 EAST 44TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs., third floor, front.—A respectable young woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

156 WEST 18TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries and jellies; best city reference. Call for two days.

165 WEST 23D ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS good cook where there is no washing; no objection to a short distance in the country; good city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As thorough cook and baker; will assist in the washing; city or country; city reference.

206 1ST AV., BETWEEN 12TH AND 13TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small respectable family; good city reference.

212 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As plain cook in a private boarding house; understands all branches thoroughly; good city reference.

220 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avenues.—A respectable young woman as cook in a private family; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; eight years city references; can be seen for two days.

224 EAST 121ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG German girl to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a respectable family.

225 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., first floor.—A Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

226 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl to cook, wash and iron, or would do general housework in a small family; best city reference.

226 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable woman as cook; thoroughly understands all branches of plain cooking and is an excellent baker; good city reference.

230 WEST 18TH ST. PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook and to assist with washing and ironing; good reference.

239 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8th av.—A competent young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family.

239 WEST 33D ST., ROOM 15.—A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, to do cooking, washing and ironing; is willing and obliging.

241 EAST 29TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Best city reference from her last place.

244 ELIZABETH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook and baker; no objection to city or country; reference.

254 WEST 39TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook in a private family; no objections to go to the country; understands bread and biscuit making, also pastry and all kinds of desserts.

263 WEST 32D ST.—TWO SISTERS; ONE AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference; no objection to the country for the summer.

266 WEST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; best city reference.

266 AV. A, CORNER OF 18TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A respectable German woman as cook or to assist in the washing and ironing in a small family.

288 3D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS., IN THE store.—A respectable girl as cook and to assist in the washing; thoroughly understands her business. Best city reference

301 EAST 39TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A RESpectable young girl as first class cook, washer and ironer; has the best city references.

305 EAST 32D ST.—AS VERY COMPETENT COOK in a private family, to go in the country; is an excellent baker; best city reference.

306 EAST 66TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—TWO PROtestant girls in a first class private family; one as experienced cook and one as lady's maid; just arrived from England, with seven years' reference from last place. Inquire of Mrs. KNELL.

307 MOTT ST., BETWEEN HOUSTON AND Bleecker sts.—Two young girls, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging. Short distance in the country for the summer.

313 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A respectable young woman as cook and to assist with washing in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good city reference.

321 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker of bread; good city reference.

335 EAST 24TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; would assist in the washing if required; no objection to the country. Good city reference.

338 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A first class cook, hotel or boarding house; city or country; fully understands her business. Call or address for two days.

344 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to doing coarse washing; best city reference.

345 WEST 35TH ST.—AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONer, by a respectable girl; has the best of city reference.

350 WEST 28TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as plain cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both good washers; good reference if required. City or country.

390 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook in private family; no objections to the country; good reference from last place.

413 EAST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable girl as plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days.

473 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A young girl as good plain cook, first rate washer and ironer; best city reference.

516 WEST 29TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK FOR A hotel or restaurant; understands meats and is a first class oyster cook; thoroughly understands her business. Call for two days.

522 WEST 29TH ST.—A GIRL AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference.

656 2D AV., TOP FLOOR—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as cook or laundress in a private family. Call for two days.

858 7TH AV., CORNER 56TH ST.—TWO YOUNG girls, in one house; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good references. Call for two days.

633 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTable woman as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands French cooking; no objection to assist in washing and ironing in a small family; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

661 8TH AV. (OLD NO. 597), CORNER OF 42D ST.—AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city references.

950 1ST AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS., THIRD floor, front room, No. 12.—A young girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family. Good city reference. Call for two days.

1,403 BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

1,432 3D AV., NEAR 81ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN to cook, wash and iron in a private family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

10 EAST 27TH ST.—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; ONE as chambermaid and laundress, the other as waitress. Can be seen for two days.

44 WEST 22D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A REspectable young girl as very good chambermaid; no objection to make herself generally useful. Can be seen till engaged.

45 WEST 11TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; would go to the country. Best city reference.

57 WEST 18TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and waiting or would do housework in a private family. City reference.

78 HUDSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO GO IN the country as chambermaid and waitress will assist in the washing; best city reference. Can be seen for four days.

110 WEST 17TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO assist at waiting; no objection to the country; good city reference.

111 SULLIVAN ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a first class boarding house; city reference.

115 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or laundress; no objections to a short distance in the country; the best city reference if required.

119 WEST 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; understands her business; no objection to the country; best city reference.

135 CANNON ST., NEAR HOUSTON.—A RESPECTable girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and assist with washing. Call for two days.

136 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and assist in the care of growing children; country preferred; best city reference. Call or address.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS chambermaid and to assist at waiting; no objection to the country; good reference.

141 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing or plain sewing; no objection to the country. Good city reference given. Can be seen for two days.

149 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as chambermaid and to assist in taking care of children; will be found willing and obliging. Call for two days.

159 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; unexceptionable city reference.

178 7TH AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—A competent young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

201 WEST 34TH STREET.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork; willing; would assist in the washing and ironing. No object in going to the country. Good city reference.

202 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.—A GERman girl of good education as chambermaid or governess in a first class family. Address.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist in the washing; two years' city reference.

203 LEXINGTON AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can be most respectably recommended from last place. Can be seen for two days.

206 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A PROTESTant woman to do upstairs work and assist with washing or waiting.

206 WEST 13TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL, 18 years of age, as chambermaid or waitress; has good city reference.

206 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or waitress alone; the very best city references. Address.

211 EAST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and nurse; is willing and obliging; can be seen for two days.

218 EAST 59TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as chambermaid; or is willing to assist in anything required. Apply between 9 and 2.

225 WEST 51ST ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS waitress or chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good city reference.

225 EAST 50TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or would tend a growing child and sew; works plain on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at present employer's.

226 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; best of reference.

226 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and assist in washing. Best city references.

233 10TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST., IN THE BASEment.—A respectable Protestant woman to do chamberwork and assist in the washing.

239 WEST 33D ST., ROOM 15.—AN INTELLIGENT, competent girl as chambermaid and seamstress or nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country.

239 33D ST., ROOM 15.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing and obliging.

241 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork, and assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

243 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to do plain sewing; good city reference if required.

245 1ST AV., NEAR 14TH ST., FANCY STORE.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing or general housework in a small family; best reference. Call for two days.

246 EAST 80TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A young girl to do chamberwork and assist in the care of children; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

257 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do light chamberwork or take care of a baby.

271 MADISON AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen at her present employers.

289 3D AV.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; would assist in washing. Has good city reference.

289 1ST AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., IN THE candy store.—A respectable Scotch girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in light housework; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good reference.

302 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist with the fine washing and ironing or do plain sewing.

310 WEST 53D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID OR CHILD'S nurse by a respectable young woman. Apply for two days at her present home.

315 MADISON AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A first class girl as chambermaid and sewer, or as chambermaid and waitress.

321 1ST AV., FRONT ROOM, OVER THE DRY goods store.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress.

326 HENRY ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A young girl as chambermaid or to do upstairs work and sewing. Best reference given.

328 EAST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do general housework in a small private family; best city reference. Can be seen from 10 till 2.

334 32D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

337 WEST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to do plain sewing, or would do waiting; no objection to the country for the summer. Necessary reference given.

358 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing.

396 7TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., IN the fancy store.—A young German girl as chambermaid and waitress.

427 EAST 16TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework in a private family.

411 WEST 32D ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or as chambermaid and waitress; is a neat plain sewer; no objection to go in the country with a family for the summer; has best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

433 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing. Call for two days

440 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and nurse; good city reference.

444 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or as nurse; is good and trustworthy to take care of a baby and a good embroiderer; city or country; a good home preferable to wages; good reference.

472 4TH AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid; no objections to assist in the care of grown children; best city reference. Call for two days.

473 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork or waiting, or as nurse; is willing to make herself generally useful; no objection to the country for the summer; has good reference.

475 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS., second floor, front room.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and plain sewer or would help in the washing; no objections to the country. Best city reference.

498 3D AV.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress and would assist with washing; has good city reference.

501 6TH AV. (STATIONERY STORE), NEAR 30TH st.—As chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city references. Call from 9 to 4 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

840 3D AV., BETWEEN 55TH AND 56TH STS., SECond floor.—A good girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Call on or address Mrs. KELLY.

842 3D AV., BETWEEN 55TH AND 56TH STS., top floor, front.—A young girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing in a small private family.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 337 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Summer and Fall Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

36 WEST 4TH ST.—ALL KINDS OF STITCHING done for ladies' dresses and linen, from three cents a yard; pinking, two cents; buttonholes, from two cents a piece, with silk and cotton.

95 EAST 8TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESS AND cloak maker, going out by the day or week, would wish a few more engagements for the season, or would take work home. Address Miss WOOD.

100 WEST 20TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes a few engagements by the day. Call or address.

110 WEST 19TH ST., ROOM 13.—A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and misses' clothing; would go out by the week or month; no objection to the country; wages moderate.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS wishes work by the day or week; works on ladies' dresses and finishes them off. City reference.

134 CHRISTOPHER ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker wishes a few more customers; orders executed at shortest notice, on most reasonable terms; or would go out.

138 EAST 40TH ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—AS first class seamstress; can cut ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would like the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

158 ALLEN ST., BETWEEN RIVINGTON AND STANton.—Dressmaking in latest styles of fashion; also cutting and basting.

193 EAST 23D ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can do all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to wait on ladies; country preferred. Address.

204 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AN AMERICAN lady, an experienced dressmaker, would like a few engagements by the day, or would take work at her own house. Call or address

208 EAST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes a few engagements by the day, in the city only.

216 EAST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable girl as seamstress; understands somewhat of dressmaking; can cut and fit children's clothing, assist with light chamberwork or dress ladies' hair; city references from last place. Can be seen for two days.

221 22D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A young lady to go out by the day as seamstress.

225 31ST ST., BETWEED 2D AND 3D AVS.—A dressmaker wishes to go out by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; terms reasonable. Can be seen all week.

313 EAST 37TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR on Wheeler and Wilson's machine on all kinds of fine tucking and dressmaking would like a few more engagements by the day or week. Apply or address for two days.

337 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young woman to go out by the day or week as seamstress; sews on all kinds of machines and is a good plain sewer and buttonhole maker; would go in the country; has good reference. Can be seen for two days.

343 EAST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—AN experienced dressmaker wishes to go to ladies by the day.

347 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABE WOMAN AS seamstress; is a good operator; can cut and fit; is willing to make herself generally useful; best reference if required. Call or address.

401 EAST 11TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS seamstress; would assist with chamberwork; can be seen for two days.

402 WEST 31ST ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO do plain sewing; well experienced and can operate on the machine; no objections to the country for the summer. Call two days.

424 EAST 14TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes to go out by the day.

432 WEST 32D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—AS seamstress, by the day; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; would go in the country; best recommendations.

476 3D AV.—AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR would like a few more customers by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; good reference.

513 7TH AV.—AN EFFICIENT DRESSMAKER, WHO can cut, fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, wants a few more customers by the day or week; unexceptionable reference.

533 3D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS., IN THE rear.—A competent dressmaker wishes to make a few more engagements; can cut and fit all kinds of walking suits and evening dresses; also operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

629 3D AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS.—A REspectable woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the country; good city reference. Call for two days.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW MORE ENgagements, to go by the day, in respectable private families. Address immediately DRESSMAKER, Branch Herald office, Brooklyn.

A RELIABLE, ENERGETIC WOMAN WOULD LIKE a situation in a gentleman's family as dressmaker and seamstress, or would take charge of an invalid, understanding either thoroughly; reference of years' standing from a Quaker family. Address R. K., seamstress, Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

10 EAST 85TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH avs.—A steady and good girl for general housework, washing and ironing.

28 HARRISON ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework; good reference from her last place.

54 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework in a small private family; best city reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR, rear.—A respectable middle aged woman to go in the country to do housework or cook, wash and iron.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE woman for general housework, in city or country. Good reference.

127 EAST 37TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; is a first-class laundress and good cook.

132 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., rear.—A respectable girl to do housework, or chamberwork and fine washing; country preferred.

139 LEROY ST., CORNER OF WASHINGTON.—A respectable woman to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; will go in the country.

156 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in a small private family to do general housework; good city reference. Can be seen for two days. Call or address.

158 WEST 26TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good washer and ironer.

171 WEST 62D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework or mind children; no objection to a short distance in the country; city reference.

204 WEST 16TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

223 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, at general housework in a small family.

227 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework.

236 EAST 29TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

242 EAST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer.

244 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference.

244 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; no objection to the country; five years' city reference from last place.

245 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A girl lately landed to do general housework in a small family.

250 WEST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A young girl to do housework in a family of two or three persons; has four years' reference.

264 JAY ST., NEAR MYRTLE AV., BROOKLYN.—A young girl to do housework or chamberwork; best reference.

324 10TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer and is willing to go in the country; has the best reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

325 WEST 42D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A GOOD SMART woman to do general housework in a small family, city or country.

326 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS. An American woman to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook. Can be seen for two days.

344 EAST 60TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl to do general housework in a small family; no objection to a short distance in the country.

397 7TH AV.—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO DO GENERAL housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other to mind children and do upstairs work; three years' references.

403 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family or to mind children; is only a few weeks in this country; is willing and obliging.

411 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do housework for a small family or cook, wash and iron. Best city references.

428 EAST 15TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl to do general housework, good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

444 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young girl to do general housework in a small family; reference given if required. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

453 19TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to go a little way in the country; good reference.

508 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework.

670 8TH AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS., THIRD floor.—A girl lately landed to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

734 10TH AV., CORNER 50TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, front room.—A respectable young girl, lately landed, to do general housework or take care of children; will make herself generally useful, according to orders. Call for two days.

894 2D AV., NEAR 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework; is plain cook, good washer and ironer; good city reference.

984 3D AV., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., fancy store.—A respectable girl to do housework in a small family; good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference from last place.

AN ENGLISHWOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in city or Williamsburg. Address INDUSTRY, box 104 Herald office.

Housekeepers, &c.

14 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—An intelligent, reliable woman as chambermaid or waitress; would take charge of the house in the absence of the family during summer; best city reference from present employer as above.

26 BARROW ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE American lady as housekeeper in a widower's family; no objection to children. Call for two days.

109 4TH AV., 2D FLOOR.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY a steady, competent Scotch Protestant lady; understands her duties fully as working housekeeper in a private family or hotel; good reference; will work for the interest of her employer; no objection to the country.

196 LEXINGTON AV., SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 32d st.—A thoroughly competent lady as housekeeper in a hotel or gentleman's family, or matron in an institution; first class references; none but persons of respectability need apply. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

254 MADISON AV.—A PLAIN, HONEST, TRUSTworthy American widow, aged 26, needs a home immediately; would keep house for a mechanic or plain elderly party, or take any position with a kind lady where she would be well treated. Call at present employer's.

435 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN (WIDOW) as housekeeper in a small family. Call or address.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, AGED 30, AS HOUSEkeeper; is competent to take entire charge. Address A. S., box 114 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN HOUSEKEEPER OF EXPERIENCE and education and fully capable of taking charge of a first class institution, hotel or gentleman's residence, desires an engagement. Address Mrs. A., box 119 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, OF EXPERIENCE, IS DESIRous of obtaining a situation as housekeeper, in city or country; has six years' city reference. Address M. S., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

Laundresses, &c.

18 CLARKE ST., BETWEEN SPRING AND BROOME. A respectable woman as laundress; no objection to a short distance in the country.

44 FRANKLIN ST.—WASHING BY A FIRST CLASS French laundress, and offices kept clean. Please give me a trial.

85 6TH AV., FOURTH FLOOR, MRS. PREGAN.—A woman wishes a few families' washing and ironing; puffing and fluting neatly done; would take a steady place.

111 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., rear.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to wash or iron or do house cleaning; best reference.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO laundry work; no objection to the country; city reference.

149 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as laundress; understands fluting; good city reference.

160 WEST 28TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress would take the washing of a few families at her own home; can flute.

206 EAST 36TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, in private family; can flute; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

206 3D AV., CORNER 18TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS laundress to do a family wash at her house, or would go out by the day; good city reference. Call for two days.

222 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., second floor, front room.—A first rate, trustworthy, obliging laundress wishes to go out by the day; best city references.

224 EAST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable girl as laundress; best reference; no objection to the country.

331 WEST 26TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes some family washing at her own home; best city reference.

339 EAST 9TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 5.—As first class laundress; can do fine fluting; best city reference. Call for two days.

340 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as laundress; can do fluting; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has best city references.

345 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day to wash or iron; has the best of references.

403 EAST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to work by the day or week at washing and ironing or housecleaning. Call or address.

433 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM 20.—A COMPETENT laundress to do washing at her own house; understands fluting and fineries; or would take charge of a gentleman's house for the summer; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

453 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl as laundress and chambermaid; no objection to the country; best city reference.

457 3D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A REspectable girl as laundress in a private family; is a good fluter; can furnish first class city reference; no objection to the country. Call on or address LAUNDRESS.

473 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN, just arrived, as good laundress in a gentleman's family. Call on or address ELLEN BARRY.

744 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman to do washing at her home or go out by the day.

Nurses, &c.

11 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A REspectable young woman as nurse or chambermaid and waitress in a small family; good city reference.

15 AMITY ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A PROTESTANT girl, 16 years old, to take care of children or do light housework; no objection to the country; city reference.

21 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL TO take care of children and do plain sewing or light chamberwork.

29 GREENWICH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS wet nurse. Call for two days.

47½ BLEECKER ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best reference.

111 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL (CAN operate on a machine) as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days.

111 WEST 46TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby; no objection to the country for the summer months; can come well recommended.

113 EAST 4TH ST.—A PERSON TO TAKE CARE OF an infant; is perfectly willing to travel; city reference given. Apply to Miss CAHILL, 21st and 22d of June.

115 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., rear.—A respectable girl to take care of children in a private family; best city reference from last place.

118 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6th av.—A healthy young woman, with a flow of milk, as wet nurse; capable of taking entire charge; a gentleman's family; no other need apply. City reference if required.

145 EAST 55TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.)—A respectable young girl to take care of children; would like to go with a family to the country for the summer; four years' reference. Call for two days.

150 SULLIVAN ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to take care of a child by the spoon or the bottle; no objection to go to the country for the summer; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

156 SULLIVAN ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse; can take care of a babe from its birth or would wait on an invalid lady; no objection to the country for the summer; best city reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; can take entire charge of a child from its birth or bring it up on a bottle; no objection to travel or to go to the country; five years' city reference.

165 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as nurse and chambermaid or as chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

188 8TH AV., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., crockery store.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; baby seven weeks old.

198 ELM ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 17 YEARS OLD, TO mind children or do upstairs work.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS INFANT'S nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; would take care of growing children and assist in chamberwork; city reference.

207 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AS NURSE, or chambermaid and seamstress; Protestant young woman. Has good city references.

208 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl, in a private family, as nurse and to do sewing, otherwise chamberwork and sewing. Good reference.

234 WEST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; no objection to the country for the summer. Call at her present employers.

238 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young married woman as wet nurse; would prefer a private family; good city references.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE, and will do plain sewing or light chamberwork; no objection to a short distance in the country; good city reference.

308 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL OF 18 TO TAKE care of children; four years' reference from last employer; no objection to the country for summer. Call from 9 to 4.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

310 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, who has lost her baby, would like one to wet nurse at her own residence.

315 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., REAR.—A PROtestant girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

332 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable Protestant woman as baby's nurse; is a good sewer; would have no objection to travelling with the lady; has four years' reference from her last place.

335 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A good, strong, healthy wet nurse to take the entire charge of a baby in a good, respectable place.

337 EAST 21ST ST., IN THE BAKERY.—A RESPECTable young girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; is willing and obliging.

348 EAST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to take care of children or do light upstairs work; city or country.

357 SOUTH 7TH ST., JERSEY CITY.—A RESPECTAble woman with a fresh breast of milk. Call as above or address box 196 Herald office, New York.

383 7TH AV., CORNER 34TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERIcan woman as wet nurse in a respectable family. Inquire for Mrs. BRAUSE.

438 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl as nurse or to do chamberwork, in the city or country.

444 EAST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable married woman wishes a child to wet nurse at her own house. Call for three days.

509 5TH AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS.—A REspectable Protestant girl as nurse, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; first class reference. Call for two days.

511 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A GIRL, 17 years of age, as nurse and plain sewer; has taken lessons in hairdressing; city reference if required. Call for two days.

555 2D AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS., THIRD story, at Mrs. Sangren's.—A respectable and experienced midwife to take care of sick or invalid ladies.

643 EAST 11TH ST., ROOM NO. 3.—A RESPECTAble German lady, who is but a few months in this country, as wet nurse in a respectable family. Can be seen for two days at Mrs. WERNTZ'S, midwife.

873 6TH AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.—A respectable young woman as nurse.

A YOUNG WOMAN AS WET NURSE. CAN BE SEEN for two days at the Nursery, 51st st. and Lexington av.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN GIRL WISHES A SITUation with a family on Staten Island to mind children. Address A. L., box 3,245 Post office, New York.

A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, WHO HAS LOST HER baby, wants a child to wet nurse at her residence; good references given if desired. Call at sixth house in 3d av., between 10th and 11th sts., South Brooklyn, N. Y.

WEST 56TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH AVS.—A respectable woman will take a baby of some respectable parents to wet nurse; has lost her own, eight days after her confinement. Call on or address Mrs. P. MURRAY.

YOUNG CHILDREN AND INFANTS REQUIRING A mother's care and protection can obtain such in a healthy locality. Address MOTHER, box 122 Herald office.

Waitresses, &c.

5 EAST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITRESS or chambermaid and seamstress. Call for two days at her present employer's.

6 WEST 44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT young woman as first class waitress in a private family; will assist with chamberwork; no objections to the country for the summer months; can come well recommended.

154 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR, ROOM NO. 3.—A respectable young girl as first class waitress; would do chamberwork; three years' reference from her last place.

176 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS waitress and chambermaid. Good city reference.

228 EAST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress or chambermaid; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Good city reference.

436 3D AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A REspectable young girl as waitress and chambermaid; city references; willing to go in the country.

448 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl as waitress, would assist in chamber work in a private family. Best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

19 ALLEN ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY AS forewoman in a shirt house; thoroughly understands the business; also a good cutter; the best reference can be given. Call or address all week.

41 WEST 48TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for her maid as seamstress or to travel with a lady.

45 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG LADY as lady's maid or to take care of an invalid; no objection to children or the country. Address KATE DRISCOLL.

96 DEAN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.—AN AMERICAN person of experience to take care of and instruct children; would assist in plain sewing, or attend an elderly or invalid lady; lived in last place eight years; no objection to city or country or to travel; excellent reference. Call on or address Miss STERTON.

120 WEST 25TH ST.—AS LADY'S MAID, TO TRAVEL with a lady, by one who understands dressmaking thoroughly and hairdressing; the best references given.

124 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE LITTLE girl, living at home; can mind children and wait on table.

154 WEST 32D ST.—A LADY WOULD LIKE COPYing to do at her residence.

182 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AN EXperienced lady's maid; she understands dressmaking.

216 MADISON ST.—A YOUNG LADY, OF GOOD business habits and address, employment in a dry goods or fancy store; is a first class accountant and correspondent; also understands millinery. Address or call on A. A.

1,278 BROADWAY.—A YOUNG LADY AS SALESlady in a confectionery; is well acquainted with the business; or would go in the country as maid or companion to a lady. Apply in the store for a week.

A YOUNG LADY, WRITING A PLAIN, LEGIBLE hand, wishes copying to do immediately. Address NEEDY, station H.

A LADY WITH NINE YEARS EXPERIENCE IN teaching, will give daily instruction in the English branches and penmanship for $2 50 per week. Address KAPPA, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY WANTS A SITUATION TO TEND store, fancy or confectionery, or any light, respectable business; can furnish good reference. Address S. P., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, EDUCATED AND REFINED, would like a position in a respectable family as governess, or would go as companion to a lady. Address COMPANION, Herald office.

A STEWARDESS' SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent lady, who is thoroughly experienced in that capacity; would prefer to go to Havana or New Orleans. Apply at the Labor Exchange, Castle Garden.

A LADY, WHO HAS RESIDED FOR FIVE YEARS IN Paris, would give lessons (to families residing in the city) in French, music or singing, the summer months, for $15 a quarter; engagements made for the fall. Address 424 6th av., jewelry store.

AN ACCOMPLISHED ENGLISH LADY OFFERS HER services as visiting governess for the English branches, music, French and German; penmanship according to the first London masters, composition and elocution; ladies of neglected education taught by an easy method. Address M. S., box 5,946 Post office.

Intelligence Offices.

ALL LADIES WHO WISH TO EMPLOY GIRLS, CALL at Mrs. CANFIELD'S intelligence office, 460 West 37th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A FEW GOOD DRESSMAKERS AND TRIMMERS wanted at 69 West 12th st.

AGENTS WANTED.—CAN MAKE FROM $3 TO $5 PER day; good chance for men that want to travel. Apply to GEO. BARNES, 309 Bowery, basement.

A WOMAN WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, with the exception of washing and ironing. Apply, with references, at 100 West 44th st., before 12 M.

AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS ORDER COOK, AND A girl to scrub and wash dishes; no night or Sunday work. Apply before 2 o'clock to PORTER BROTHERS, 165 Church street.

A.—LADIES, HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR WORK to pay for first class Sewing Machines by instalments. 139 Eighth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue. Instruction free.

A COMPETENT NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE CARE of two children must have city references and be willing to go to the country for the summer. Apply from 9 to 12 at 102 West 43d st.

GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good washer and ironer. Apply for two days at 384 Bleecker st., corner Perry.

NURSE WANTED—FOR A CHILD OF FOUR YEARS; must have city reference. Apply from 10 to 2 at 58 West 23d st.

WANTED—A COOK AND CHAMBERMAID. APPLY at 17 Rivington st.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call at 326 Broome st.

WANTED—COOK AND CARVER, AT NO. 6 ATLANtic st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE TO BRING up a child by the bottle. Apply at 36 Bond st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A baby. 788 8th av., between 47th and 48th sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Apply at 31 Lafayette place.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS COOK IN A SMALL private family. Apply at 112 East 26th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; one that is a good cook. Apply after 9 o'clock at 240 West 11th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS FOR THE summer months. Apply on Wednesday morning, June 22, from 10 till 12 o'clock, at 132 East 23d st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESSES; TO those accustomed to the ironing and fluting of fine muslins and laces a permanent situation and the highest wages will be given. O'SULLIVAN & GREIG, 771 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—SEVERAL GIRLS TO WORK IN A PAPER mill in a delightful section of the country. Apply to BISHOP & FLYNN, Paper Warehouse, 87 Frankfort st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OR GENT CORRECT AT figures and writing a good hand, in an office; state salary expected. REGALIA, Herald office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron for a small family. Call at No. 265 West 37th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A NEAT SEAMstress, who can assist with chamberwork. One having good references may apply at [illegible] 5th av., near 49th st.

WANTED—A SMART AND ACTIVE GIRL TO DO general housework in a very small family, one hour's ride from New York. Apply at 200 Hudson st., before 2 P. M.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT NURSE; must be a good seamstress; French preferred. Call at 29 West 16th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; best city reference required. Apply at 13 West 20th st., from 11 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL AS NURSE AND CHAMBERmaid; must bring good city reference. Call immediately at 308 West 56th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL, ABOUT 16 OR 18 YEARS of age, to do housework in a small private family; reference required. Apply at 153 Henry st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL (PROTESTANT) TO TEND to children and make herself useful; city reference required. Apply at 134 East 30th st.

WANTED—TWO GENTEEL GIRLS TO ATTEND A lunch counter at BEARDSLEY'S, 38 Liberty st.; those acquainted with the business preferred.

WANTED—TWO WOMEN; ONE AS COOK AND ONE as dish washer and laundress. Apply in restaurant, 959 3d av., between 57th and 58th sts.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO put up Dr. Herrick's sugar-coated pills. Apply at 67 Murray st., up stairs.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON WHEELER & WILSON'S, Grover & Baker's and Singer's machines; must be first class hands. Apply to Mrs. MIDDLETON'S, 609 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE in a small family; references required. Apply at 61 Park av., near 38th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; with city references. Call this day at 312 West 15th st., from 1 to 3.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER; REFERence required. Apply at 205 East 15th st. Call for three days.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR ON GROVER & Baker's machine for dressmaking. Apply at 25 East 15th st., one door from Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; good city reference required. Apply at 154 West 44th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY AS CONFIDENTIAL copyist and companion. Address, giving particulars and residence, box 26 No. 76 Bleecker st., stationery store.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE OPERAtor on fine family sewing; must be experienced and well recommended. Call at 75 46th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron for a small private family; none need apply but a Protestant and one that understands her business and can give good city reference. Apply at No. 112 East 19th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; a plain cook and good washer and ironer; city reference. Apply for two days at 229 West 49th st., between Broadway and 8th av., after 9 A. M. Family small.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, TO ASSIST WITH GROWing children; must understand dressmaking and Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply, with references, at 322 West 57th st.

WANTED—IN A LARGE PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD cook, washer and ironer; also a good chambermaid and waitress, to assist with washing; city reference. 303 West 33d st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED WOman to do general housework for a small family; must be able to go home at night. Apply at 452 6th av., second floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO A SHORT DIStance in the country to mind a child 20 months old; a good plain sewer; a good home to a good girl. Apply at 17 Park place, up stairs.

WANTED—A THOROUGH SEAMSTRESS, WHO UNderstands dressmaking and able to work Wheeler & Wilson's machine, by the month. Apply from 11 to 2 at 51 West 27th st.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID (GERMAN), WHO UNderstands dressmaking and hairdressing; also a cook wanted; best references required. Apply at No. 3 West 37th st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—25 FIRST CLASS COTTON AND SILK EMbroiderers; work given out; applicants must bring references and samples of work. LORD & TAYLOR, 461 Broadway; entrance on Grand street.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO CANVASS for the celebrated Elias Howe sewing machine. Apply to E. A. JAQUES, General Agent for Hudson county, N. J., 89 Montgomery st., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—A COMPETENT OPERATOR ON GROVER & Baker's sewing machine; also two apprentices for dressmaking; a small remuneration given at first to apprentices; reference required. Apply to Madame CORDOBA, 29 East 14th st.

WET NURSE WANTED.—WANTED TO ENGAGE AT once, as wet nurse, a young and healthy woman who expects to be confined in six or eight weeks; wages to commence from date of engagement. Address Dr. S. B. STEELE, Herald office.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS; also a waitress and to assist in the washing and ironing; none need apply except with the best city references. Inquire from 9 to 12 o'clock at 570 Madison av., between 59th and 60th sts., at the basement door.

WANTED—NURSERY GOVERNESS OR FIRST CLASS nurse and seamstress to growing children; must come highly recommended for honesty and capability, and understand the care of children. Call at 21 Washington terrace, Hoboken, N. J., from 9 to 4.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

42 EAST 32D ST.—AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family or hotel, in city or country; good city reference; can be seen for two days.

A YOUNG MAN WHO WRITES AND SPEAKS GERman and English desires a situation; salary no object. Address H. K., Herald office.

AN ASSISTANT COOK OR CARVER; NO OBJECTION to go in the country; good city reference. Address W. M., box 219 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A SITUATION IN A banking house or in a wholesale provision business; has had experience in both and can furnish the best reference. Address D. N. T., Herald office.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN AS WAITER IN A GOOD family, or valet to a gentleman; well experienced; town or country; best city references. Address D. M., Herald office, for two days.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE WISH TO GO out whitewashing or washing or housecleaning; would make themselves generally useful. Address P. LYNCH, 145 West 24th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (GERMAN) as porter in a hotel or store; can give good city reference. Address C. F., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS BARkeeper; has had over four years' experience in some of the best hotel bars in the West; good reference. Call on or address H. F. TAYLOR, 458 West 25th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS waiter; is fully competent and strictly temperate; no objection to the country. Address WAITER, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHMAN lately landed, as first class stableman and groom. Address G. SMITH, 150 South Second street, Jersey City.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has had upwards of seven years' experience in the hardware and housefurnishing business. Address for two days H. B., box 206 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG GERMAN DRUGGIST DESIRES A SITUation as prescription clerk; best city reference. Address for two days C. O. P., Herald office.

A RAPID PENMAN WANTS EMPLOYMENT AS ENtry clerk, bill maker or bookkeeper, for hours outside of 10 to 3; a very small salary expected. Address MILTON, Herald office.

THE ADVERTISER SEEKS EMPLOYMENT AS COMpetent bookkeeper or some other situation of responsibility. Address C. H. H., Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN; ONE WHO understands German preferred. Apply at 182 Christopher st.

EMPLOYMENT—BY AN EDUCATED YOUNG MAN (excellent penman), who is willing and able to work; best references. Address WALL STREET, Herald office.

GENERAL CLERK WANTED PERMANENTLY—MUST write a fair hand and deposit $2,000 cash, which will be secured. Address, stating address and past experience (none others noticed), R. T., Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—ALSO AN ASSISTANT, FOR cloaks and shawls; two saleslladies for suits wanted also. THOMAS SINNOTT, 283 Bowery.

TO GROCERS.—A SALESMAN, OF LONG EXPERIence and good business tact, possessing a thorough knowledge of the tea trade, and a competent bookkeeper, is open for an engagement. Address J. T., Herald office.

WANTED—A COPYIST WHO IS NOTARY PUBLIC. Address box 1,530 Post office.

WANTED—FOR A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE IN Philadelphia, a clerk; good references and knowledge of German asked. Address P., 15 Beekman st., New York.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, FOR double entry, having good reference. Address, stating salary expected, IMPORTER, Herald office.

WANTED—THREE RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESMEN for the lace and embroidery departments and white goods. Apply to J. & C. JOHNSTON, 767 and 769 Broadway.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK, A GERMAN, WHO IS well acquainted with the city trade, speaks English and can come well recommended. Address O. B., box 6,215 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG UNMARRIED MAN TO HANDLE clothing and assist (if necessary) in selling at retail. Work hard. Address CLOTHING, station A, Spring st., with references; state qualifications, &c.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN BOOKKEEPER, WITH great experience and best city reference, a situation in a banking or commission house; expectations as to salary moderate. Address W. N. W., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ENERGETIC YOUNG men to sell fine woolens by sample. Address by letter, giving name, E. H. VAN INGEN, Broadway and Broome street, New York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CITY SALESMAN, well acquainted with the grocery trade; a liberal commission will be allowed. Apply at 34 Barclay st., up stairs. H. H. BERRY & CO.

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COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A single young man, who is a first class groom and driver; can give good city reference. Call at No. 6 East 31st st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent single man; best city reference; is willing and obliging. Address J. HARLIN, box 186 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINgle man; best references from first families in the city; no objection to the country. Address L. H., Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and groom; is willing to milk or assist in the garden and make himself useful; has the best of reference. Call on or address J. H., 124 West 18th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A sober, competent driver; best Fifth avenue reference; lived 25 years with the best families. Address J. T., 488 6th av., room No. 2.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGlishman, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; no objection to the country. Best reference. Address B. B., Warnock & Co., 519 Broadway.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call on or address J. MOK., Stilling's harness store, 32 West 29th st.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted—By a young married man; understands his business well; can milk and make himself generally useful; good reference. Address W. M., box 215 Herald office.

A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION; IS A GOOD driver and groom; is willing and obliging; first class city reference. Address T. P., box 200 Herald office, or call at 10 East 19th st., in office.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION in a private family; best city reference from some of the best families in the city. Call on or address T. W., 50 West 44th st.

A MAN AND WIFE, EIGHT MONTHS FROM EUROPE, wish situations; man as coachman and wife as cook. Apply to R. P., at Compton House, corner 3d av. and 24th st., room 13.

A YOUNG PROTESTANT MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as groom or coachman, or would engage with a farmer; is willing to work and make himself useful. Can be seen for two days at 450 West 32d st.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman, who he can recommend as competent, sober, faithful and reliable. Call at 141 West 38th st., in the private stable.

AN AMERICAN BOY, AGED 26, WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman; can drive in Brooklyn or New York; no objection to the country; best city reference. Address A. A., box 162 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT SINGLE YOUNG man, just arrived, wants a situation as coachman and groom; country preferred; can milk; will be found honest, willing and obliging; good reference. Address HAMILTON, box 157 Herald office.

A MARRIED MAN (GERMAN), WISHES A SITUATION, after July 1, as coachman and for saddle horses; is a perfect rider; understands his business; very best reference for character and honesty. Call from 11½ to 12½ o'clock, or leave address at 110 West 34th st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG MAN wishes a situation; thoroughly understands his business, the care and treatment of horses and carriages; first class city reference. Call or address at his present employer's, No. 7 West 13th st.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman, city or country; young, steady man, not afraid to work; thoroughly understands driving, care horses and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; moderate wages. Address for two days LIVINGSTON, box 200 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; is a first class driver; temperate and obliging; willing to make himself generally useful, and can milk if required; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation; can give the best city reference. Address J. E., box 160 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG single man, to go to the country for the summer; seven years' reference. Address J. H., box 162 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTable man; thoroughly competent; is willing to make himself generally useful; best city and country reference. Address M. N., box 215 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; best testimonials as to capability. Address J. B., box 168 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPErienced man; understands care and treatment of horses; is a first class groom and driver. Best city reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, 252 West 10th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced man; care and treatment of horses; is first class groom and a good driver; best city reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 6 West 35th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; can milk; not afraid to work. Address M. C., box 185 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE young man; understands his business thoroughly and the care of horses and is a careful driver, city or country; best references. Address L. D., box 319 Herald office.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUation as coachman; is a good, careful city driver and has long experience on road horses; thoroughly understands his business and can furnish the best city references. Call on or address J. C., care of M. A. Coleman, harness store, 1,252 Broadway.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE, who has been about ten years in this country and can bring the best references from his employers during that time and his present one, with whom he has lived about five years; thoroughly understands all branches of his duties, is perfectly obliging, honest and willing to work. Apply at 235 Madison av., corner 31st st.

FARMERS.—TWO OR THREE STEADY, GOOD WORKmen; references required; good wages. No others need apply at 144 Fulton st., Currier's dining room.
J. A. CURRIER.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GARdener, married; no encumbrance; well experienced in all its branches, fruits, flowers and vegetables, and can come well recommended from his last situation. Apply to THOMAS BOWLES, gardener to J. H. Diggles, Esq., Tarrytown, Westchester county, New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable man, a Protestant. Address S., box 201 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man. First class references as to ability and character. Address J. C., 67 Nassau st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; HAS THE best of reference. Can be seen at his last employer, Dr. Bean, 23 West Twenty-third street.

WANTED—A COACHMAN TO GO A SHORT DIStance into the country. Apply from 8 to 10 A. M. at 11 East 28th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT ENGlish coachman; is willing and obliging. Call on or address G. M., at private stable, 129 West 28th st.

WANTED—A GOOD STABLEMAN; ONE WHO THOroughly understands the care of horses. Apply at 57 and 59 Mercer st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE married man (English), as coachman; no objections to any part of the country; first class references. Can be seen for two days at 49 East 23d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man, of long experience; is a first class coachman; good reference. Address M. B., 120 West 28th st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single man; thoroughly understands his business. Apply at FLANDRAU'S carriage store, 18th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG COLORED man (single) as coachman; country preferred; competent in all respects; best city reference. Can be seen from 9 till 12 A. M. at Cook's stables, 140 West 39th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN FROM Texas, who thoroughly understands the breaking and management of horses and mules, and is willing to do hard work. Address CAVIO, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A colored man; understands the care of gentlemen's establishments thoroughly, and is one of the best four or six-in-hand drivers in the city. Call on or address C. W. H. LOWDEN, saddler, 20 East 14th st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, IN THE PRIME of life and without encumbrance, a situation as coachman; understands the care and management of horses; could also take charge of a small, plain garden; country preferred; can give a three months satisfactory testimonial, being but that period in the country. Address M. J., Spuyten Duyvil, Westchester county, N. Y. for one week.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 PER DAY—BY THE AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

ACTIVE AGENTS TO SELL QUICKEST THING OUT—Champion Gun for Fourth of July sport. Apply quick at 40 Broadway, room 50.

AGENTS WANTED.—CAN MAKE $20 PER DAY ALL summer; article entirely new, and sells at sight. Apply, between 10 and 3 o'clock only, to BENNETT, No. 6 Park place.

A PARTY HAVING $500, PART CASH, CAN MEET with a good business chance, paying moderate income; satisfactory investigation given. Inquire of Mr. SMITH, editor National Times, 31 John st.

AN ACTIVE BOY WANTED—TO DO GENERAL OFfice work; one residing with his parents preferred; wages $2 50 per week. Address, with reference, ACTIVE, Herald office.

BOY WANTED—FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD; MUST reside with his parents; the highest recommendations required. Apply, after 1 o'clock, at 23 Pearl st.

GOOD CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED—AT 258 Broadway, room 17. Call in the afternoon.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" and is warranted for five years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FROM DOOR TO DOOR, for a new laundry article. Apply at 31 Cortlandt st.

WANTED—A MAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call from 10 to 2 at 19 University place.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BOY FOR AN OFFICE. Address, with references, in handwriting of applicant.
J. G. KNAPP & CO., 42 John st.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS AND ACquainted with the liquor trade to canvass the city on Catawba wine. Call on LOUCHER & CO., 36 Dey st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING GERMAN, IN a wholesale furnishing goods store; wages $10 a week. Address, stating references, F. G., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS NIGHT WATCHMAN in a hotel; must be a good accountant and penman, and furnish the best references. Address box 108 Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART INDUSTRIOUS BOY, FROM fifteen to eighteen years, to make himself generally useful about hotel; not afraid to work. Apply to KYLES, Cottage, High Bridge.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM 20 TO 28 YEARS of age, that is not afraid to work. Apply to E. MONIHAN, 305 West Washington Market, between 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—IN A GENTS' FURNISHING STORE UP town, a boy of 16 or 18 years of age, who resides with his parents; one who can sell and make himself generally useful. Address A., box 147 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF TASTE, FULLY COMpetent to take charge of the manufacturing of made up lace goods; to such a person an excellent opportunity is now offered. Address F. B., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE, A first class drug porter; none but those thoroughly understanding the business need apply, stating references and where employed during last three years. Address DRUG PORTER, Herald office.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch" (alike on both sides) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

THE TRADES.

A GOOD BAND AND SCROLL SAWYER WISHES A good situation. Address Mr. PHILIP SCHLURER, 29 Cornelia street, New York.

PRINTER WANTED—WHO IS COMPETENT TO TAKE charge of a country paper and jobbing office. Apply to H. A. SPEER, 146 Chambers st., between 12 and 3 o'clock.

SILVER PLATER WANTED—COMPETENT TO TAKE charge of spoon solutions and experienced in all branches of electro silver plating.
REDFIELD & RICE, No. 4 Maiden lane.

TO FARMERS.—A WIDOW LADY WISHES TO PLACE her son, 14 years old, with kind persons, where he can be made useful, and is willing to pay $150 a year for his board; a home for the boy the main object. Address M. H. P., Herald office.

WANTED—A CUSTOM CUTTER; ONE WHO THOroughly understands his business preferred.
WHITE, SON & WHITMORE, 61 Fulton st.

WANTED—A PRESSMAN; ONE ACCUSTOMED TO Adams and cylinder presses and colored work. Apply to the MAJOR & KNAPP CO., 71 Broadway.

WATCHMAKER WANTED; ALSO A JEWELLER; one who can do jobbing and make new work; both must be single and reside in the family. Apply, with reference, 467 3d av., corner of 32d st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—DANS UNE FAMILLE AMERICAINE a Staten Island une personne Francaise de bonne education pour accompagner deux jeunes demoiselles lorsqu'elles ne sont pas a l'ecole. Adresser en donnant son adresse a W. S., Herald office.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANCAISE SACHANT parfaitement coudre et coiffer desire se placer. S'adresser No. 5 East 12th st.

UNE BONNE OUVRIERE FRANCAISE, FAISANT robes, lingeries et modes, desirerait de l'ouvrage chez elle ou des journees dans les familles. S'adresser ou ecrire 117 Bleecker st., a Mme. LOUISE RAMU.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE EXPERIMENTEE, PARlant francais et anglais desire trouver une situation avec une famille allant en Europe. S'adresser au 61 5th av., ou on donnera aussi des renseignements de premier ordre.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A SMALL FAMILY, OF SOCIAL POSITION, WISH A furnished House in a good location; boarding the owner for rent, or a portion of it; best references. Address EXCELSIOR, Herald office.

A DRESSMAKER, BEGINNING BUSINESS, WANTS a suitable Floor, up town, furnished or unfurnished, in a respectable permanent family; good location; near car or stage; unquestionable references exchanged. Address MODES, box 141 Herald office, stating terms.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—WITH A LARGE AND comfortably furnished house; of easy access to the city by water preferred. Address, stating price, number of rooms and full particulars, box 696 New York Post office.

ROOMS WANTED.—A FLOOR OF FOUR OR FIVE rooms, with all conveniences, unfurnished; family American, consisting of four; no children, company, servants or dogs; permanent and responsible. Address, stating terms and location, GENERAL AGENT, Novelty Carriage Company, 735 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PARTY OF THREE ADULTS, THE First or Second Floor, furnished, in a respectable, quiet house, either in New York or Brooklyn. Address J. M., box 318 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FRENCH FAMILY OF FOUR adults, part of a House suitable for housekeeping. Address, stating terms, A. H., box 149 Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY on the Hudson; not beyond Yonkers, or on the New Jersey Railroad, between New York and New Brunswick, with five or six sleeping rooms. Address box 4,018 Post office, stating location and price for three months.

WANTED—A LAW OFFICE ON BROADWAY, BEtween Chambers and Barclay streets. Address E. L. P., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A COMFORTABLY furnished Cottage, shady grounds, 1 to 1½ hour from City Hall; situation on Jersey Central or Erie preferred; terms near $100. Address A. F., 147 East Twenty-first st.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, THE whole or part of a House, below Fiftieth street, or a small Cottage within a few miles of the city. Address, stating location, rent, &c., S. F. STORM, 92 Fulton street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH—LEASE AND Fixtures of a Boarding House; must be a large house and in a first class location. Address M. A. G., 69 Irving place.

WANTED TO RENT—WITH OPTION OF PURCHASE, a detached cottage, with shade and fruit trees, in a genteel neighborhood, within easy reach of the city. Address A. N., box 159 Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE, east or west of and near Broadway, between Fourteenth and Forty-fifth streets. Address, giving description, terms and location, M. G. B., Herald office.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED PERMANENTLY, without plates, clasps or any extractions. Teeth built upon stumps to original shape and color with oreplastic.
Dr. SIGESMOND, 42 East Union square.

DR. CRANE'S OSTEOPLASTIC AND PLATINA REstores decayed, broken and sensitive teeth to their original shape, beauty and soundness without pain. 15,000 testimonials. Rooms 258 West Forty-second street.

FOR SALE—DENTAL PRACTICE OF 17 YEARS. APply at 191 Bleecker street, New York.

WHALEBONE RUBBER.—THE PUBLIC ARE INvited to call and examine specimens of this new base for artificial teeth; its great advantage over ordinary rubber is its lightness, strength and perfect flexibility. Full sets inserted for $10, $15 and $25; gold fillings, $2 upwards; gas administered; at the New York Dental Room, 264 Sixth av.

MEDICAL.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury; Dr. Evans' Magic Invigorator; lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes. Call or write.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR—DR. EVANS, NO. 94 Chatham street. His powerful, safe Medicines; price $5. Also gentlemen treated. Private diseases cured. Manhood restored.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured). Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place (Laurens street.)

A.—DR. OLIN, A REGULAR GRADUATE OF MEDIcine, continues to successfully treat nervous debility, partial impotency and all private diseases of either sex. Age, with experience, can be relied upon. If desiring perfect cures and fair charges, call; his opinion costs nothing. Patients see the Doctor in person privately. Send 6 cents for (sealed) Pamphlet, describing the diseases of his specialty. Office and parlors embrace every convenience; are respectably and centrally located. 27 Bond street, New York.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine. Sure relief to the most anxious patient in 24 hours. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

ALWAYS PRIVATE DISEASES CURED SUCCESSfully, without mercury. Ladies in anxiety relief sure; honorable treatment. Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicines; at one interview; his powerful, safe Female Pills and Compound; price $5.

DR. WATSON, THE OLD PRACTITIONER HIMSELF, cures recent cases in a few days, and perfectly restores the debilitated; consultations free; charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. 658 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER, 58 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late 40 years at No. 3 Division street), cures worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or no charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial; $5 a pint.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No 151 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, RESULTING from the follies of youth or other cause. Young, middle aged or even old men permanently restored to manly vigor by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street, 40 years' successful practice.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.—DR. AND MADAME WEST, 144 West Fortieth street, cure at one interview. Their French Pills never fail. Elegant Rooms before and during confinement. Charges reasonable.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS, Hotel Keepers and the trade.
Over 800 lots and over $20,000 worth
Elegant Household Furniture, Paintings, Bronzes, at public auction, to the highest bidders, on THIS DAY (TUESDAY), June 21, at 10 o'clock, at the large five story residence 13 Tenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, near Fifth avenue.
Magnificent four round corner rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, eight rich Parlor Suits, covered with satin brocatel, striped and plain reps and haircloth; Pier and Oval Mirrors; brocatel, reps and lace Curtains; magnificent Oil Paintings, Bronzes, French Clocks, Vases, Statuary, Cabinets, bois-de-rose; Etageres, Tables, Bookcase, Writing Desk, 15 rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. Reliable men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom, 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
This day, June 21,
At 10½ A. M., at their Salesroom, 57 Nassau street,
A Fine Assortment
of Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Piano, &c.
Also a fine Buffet Bedstead,
Also a valuable collection of Standard Books.
Also Office Furniture, Safes, &c.
Also for account of Executors.
2 loads Household Furniture.
1 load Office Furniture.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
HIGH CLASS MODERN AND ANCIENT PAINTINGS, JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Thursday and Friday, 23d and 24th, at 11 o'clock each day, at their salesroom 57 Nassau street, a large and important lot of modern and ancient Paintings, embracing fine specimens of many leading American and foreign artists.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom, 57 Nassau street.
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
Auction sale of
Horses, Carriages and Harness,
at the Horse Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.
For full description see under head of Horses and Carriages in Catalogue.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

AUCTION NOTICE.—FARRINGTON & SEIXAS, AUCtioneers, will hold their regular sale of China, Glass, Crockery, on Tuesday, June 21, at 10 o'clock, at 50 Barclay street. The traders will find this sale will be worthy of their attention.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE SALE.
113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.
will sell this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1½, all the elegant, costly Furniture contained in the above residence, consisting of rosewood Pianoforte, Parlor Suits covered in brocatel and silk reps; Centre Tables, Turkish Chairs, Paintings, Bronzes, Ornaments, Curtains, Carpets, Mirrors, &c. Dining Room Furniture—Chairs, Extension Table, Buffet, Glassware, Dinner and Tea Sets; Silverplated Ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ice Pitchers and other articles. Bedroom Furniture—Rosewood and walnut Sets, single and double Bedsteads; over 20 Curled Hair Beds, Spring Beds, Carpets, Curtains, Sheets, Pillows, &c. Also Kitchen and Basement Furniture, in all, 400 lots useful Household Furniture.

A. J. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION SALE 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, at 10½ o'clock.
On this day, TUESDAY, JUNE 21,
500 Lots by catalogue,
Valued at $25,000. Rare chance for housekeepers.
Magnificent Household Furniture.
Drawing Room Suits, covered brocatel, of richest description; rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Velvet Medallion Carpets; marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Tables, Bookcase, Etageres, Encoignures; Lace and Brocatel Curtains, bronze Clock, Chandeliers; rosewood and walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes; Mattresses, Bedding, Counterpanes, Blankets, Sideboard, Silverware, Linen, Extension Table, Glassware, Cutlery, Chinaware. House furnished less than six months. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms, 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar streets.
Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, &c.
On Wednesday, June 22,
at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction, as above, a fine assortment of second hand and new Furniture, &c., including Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Parlor Suits, in brocatel, plain and fancy reps and hair cloth; Rosewood, Walnut, Oak and Mahogany Chamber, Library and Dining Room Furniture of every description; Ingrain and Brussels Carpet, China, Tea and Chamber Suits, Oil Paintings, Glassware, Lounges, Plympton Bedsteads, &c.; a very good lot of Furniture, &c.

AUCTION NOTICE—AUCTION NOTICE.—AT 67 WEST Twenty-seventh street, large sale of Household Furniture, Carpets, Pianoforte and over 300 lots, this day (Tuesday), commencing at 10½ o'clock.
J. O. PARKER & CO., Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION.—A LARGE SALE OF HORSES, CARriages, Harness, &c., at Mooney's stables, corner of Cook and Irving streets, Rahway, N. J., on Wednesday, June 22, 1870, at 12 o'clock, some 50 Carriages.
An elegant three-quarter Clarence, circular front, trimmed satin, on C springs. One four seat extension Top Phaeton. Light Coupe Rockaway. Six seat platform family Carriage. Six Westchester Depot shifting top, four persons. Coal box top second hand Buggy. Piano box top second hand Buggy. Piano top second hand Buggy. Top Road Wagon. No top Road Wagons; steel axles. Spring Wagons, Sulkies, Sleighs. Three pair 16 hand carriage Horses, bays, browns and grays; three road Horses, step in three minutes; one Pony and Basket Phaeton; driven by boy or lady. Near depot. Trains leave at 10 A. M. and 12.30 P. M.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, AUCTIONEER.
Executors' Sale,
on Wednesday, June 22, 1870, at 10 A. M., at the stable in rear of house on the southeast corner of Forty-second street and Madison avenue, Horses, Carriages, Light Wagons, Single and Double Harness, Hay, Feed, Stable Fixtures, &c., belonging to the estate of Tarrant Putnam, deceased.
By order of the Executors.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.
On Saturday, June 25, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 85 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
A large and fine assortment of Household Furniture, Rosewood Piano, Pier Mirrors, &c., &c.
Full particulars hereafter.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, 79 Nassau street, new and second hand Furniture, in variety, consisting of elegant Parlor Suits, two rosewood seven octave Pianofortes, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Dining and Library Furniture, China, Crockery and Glass Ware; Office Desks, iron Safes, &c., making a large catalogue. To be peremptorily sold.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—LARGE SALE OF Cabinet Furniture, from a dealer declining business, embracing every kind of good rosewood, solid black walnut and oak Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and other Goods, mostly new; also, at the same time, a large amount of good second Furniture, from a private dwelling, the particulars of which will appear on Wednesday morning, the day of sale. All will be sold at the auction rooms No. 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 30½ Catharine street, prominent, long, large, old established wholesale and retail Candy Manufactory, Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon, together with valuable Lease, costly Store Fixtures, 400 Glass Jars, Saloon Furniture, large stock Candies, complete Machinery, Tools, &c., for manufacturing; large quantity raw material, and complete in every respect; large Store. Extraordinary opportunity for parties wishing to embark in a safe and profitable business; will be sold, positively without reserve, to the highest bidder, either together or in lots to suit purchasers. Buyers, dealers, speculators invited.
MAX BAYERSDORFER'S Salesroom, 87 Third avenue.

D. CLARKSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
Marble Mantels, Slabs of Marble, Machinery.
PELLS & CO. will sell on Thursday, June 23, at 10½ A. M., at 1,231 Broadway, by order of executors of Leon Larmande, the valuable stock of Marble Mantels, of modern designs, comprising a large selection of colored and white marbles; also the stock of sawed Slabs of Pyrennean, Belgian, Portuguese, Italian and native marbles. Also Engine, Rubbing Bed, &c. Terms at sale.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 59 Church and 78 Reade streets.
CONTINUATION SALE OF
ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE,
BY ORDER OF MR. J. W. SOUTHACK,
AT HIS WAREROOMS, 194 AND 196 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN FULTON AND JOHN STREETS,
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JUNE 23 AND 24,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK EACH DAY,
comprising the entire balance of stock of rich and costly Cabinet Furniture of every description, which will be cleared out at auction, positively without any reserve, as the building has to be immediately torn down to be rebuilt for a bank and Mr. Southack is retiring altogether from business. The stock is now open for inspection and is well worthy the attention of those in want of really fine furniture. Catalogues will be ready on Wednesday morning.
NOTICE.—The Office Furniture, Desks, &c., will be sold on Friday morning certain.
HENRY B. HERTS, Auctioneer.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale of Cloths, Vestings, &c.—S. HERMAN & CO. will sell this day (Tuesday), June 21, at 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, by virtue of an execution, a large lot of Cassimeres, Cloths for pants, coats, &c.; Vestings, Tailoring Goods, &c. Also Showcases, Desks, Counters, Looking Glasses, &c.
A. AARONS, City Marshal.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Marshal's sale this day, June 21,
at two o'clock P. M., at southeast corner of Forty-third street and Third avenue, the Contents of a Liquor Store.
CHARLES F. WATTS, Marshal.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Marshal's sale this day, June 21,
at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Bull's Head, 100th street, by virtue of an execution, two Cows.
ISAAC HEYMAN, Marshal.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Wednesday, June 22,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William st., fine assortment of Household Furniture.
Carpets, Pianos, Mirrors, &c.

J. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage sale of 400 valuable Lots, at
Bull's Ferry, by order of
Eugene Kelly & Co., Bankers, 21 Nassau street, New York.
JOHNSON & MILLER
will sell at auction on Tuesday, June 21, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, 400 choice Building Lots, together with a neat Cottage and barn. The property is beautifully located on high ground, and only a few minutes' walk from the steamboat landing. It is directly opposite 100th street, New York city, and equidistant from Guttenberg and English Neighborhood. Its proximity to the city of New York and first class surroundings render it desirable for improvement or speculation.
Terms easy. Title perfect. Free collation.
Persons wishing to attend the sale can take Bull's ferry, foot of Canal street, at 10 A. M., or the 9 o'clock train of the Northern Railroad to English Neighborhood, or Hoboken and Guttenberg horse cars every half hour. For maps and free tickets apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York.

JERSEY CITY PROPERTY CITY AT AUCTION.
LEWIS E. WOOD, AUCTIONEER,
will sell
THURSDAY, June 23, 1870,
at two o'clock P. M., on the premises,
175 splendid Building Lots,
in Plots,
on Duncan, Bergen, McClellan or Grand, and West Side avenues, in the Thirteenth ward of the consolidated city, formerly First ward, city of Bergen, the above being the best piece of property ever offered in this county at public auction, being entirely surrounded by elegant villas and commands extensive views of the country for miles around and all the advantages of a city residence. Water and gas already introduced, and near two lines of horse cars running direct to Jersey City ferries every ten minutes day and night.
Terms easy and made known on day of sale.
For maps and full particulars apply to the auctioneer, LEWIS E. WOOD, 65 Montgomery street, Jersey City, or to Mr. E. C. NELSON, 122 West street, New York.

SALES AT AUCTION.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE, 615 WASHington street. Grocery Store, Stock and Fixtures, 15 Grove street, corner of Bedford; elegant Counters, Cases, Ice Chest, and the usual assortment of stock. Can be purchased at private sale this day.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION I will sell at public vendue on Tuesday, June 21, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the stables 215 East Twenty-fourth street, one gray Horse, 7 years old, 16 hands high, a good cart horse.
L. RINDSKOPF, City Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE.—TODAY S. BRASSEL, AUCTIONeer. Salesroom 406 Pearl street, will sell on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom, 406 Pearl street, a
Large and Extensive Sale of Furniture,
consisting in part of black walnut marble top Centre Tables, black walnut Buffets, black walnut Wardrobes, black walnut Hat Racks, &c.
WM. H. SHIELDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

O. H. PIERSON, AUCTIONEER.
By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine street, New York. Tuesday, June 21, 1870, at 1 P. M., on the premises, positive sale of 266 Lots, at Greenville, N. J., 20 minutes from the New York side of the river by the Central Railroad of New Jersey; over 40 trains daily. These lots are well situated on both sides of Danforth avenue, and front on Chestnut and Linden avenues, in the immediate vicinity of improvements, and commanding fine water views. Terms unusually easy. Ten per cent cash and the auction fees on the day of sale. Balance may be paid in quarterly instalments. From those parties intending to build at once no money will be required for two years, beyond the per cent and fees paid on the day of sale. Special train will leave foot of Liberty street at 11:40 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train. For maps, passes and full particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 6 Pine street.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE COMmissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city of New York, that pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in 125th street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the city of New York," passed April 26, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the Governor's Room of the City Hall, in said city, on Monday, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the city of New York, viz:—Commencing on the North or Hudson river, at the foot of 130th street, thence through and along 130th street, with a double track, to Manhattan street; thence through and along Manhattan street, with a double track, to 125th street; thence through and along 125th street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem river; also from 125th street, thence through and along the Third avenue, with a double track, to the Harlem bridge; also from the Third avenue, thence through and along 130th street, with a double track, to the Harlem river; also from 125th street at its intersection with Tenth avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth avenue, with a double track, to the terminus of said Tenth avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from 125th street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the city treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege or franchise shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act, such certificates to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the city treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Comptroller of said city, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall within two years finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth avenue as aforesaid; but should he or they be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if in their judgment it is for the interest of the city that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the act of the Legislature under which the sale is to be made can be procured at the Finance Department. Dated New York, June 1, 1870.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 11 East Broadway, of 400 lots Men's and Women's choice Clothing, Beds, Bedding and other valuable Goods. By order Mr. Levy, Broome street.

PAWNBROKERS' SALES.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Silk and other Dresses, Broche, Crape and Woollen Shawls; Remnants, Silks and Dress Goods; Underclothing, Parasols, Boots, Shoes, Bedding, &c. By order of J. A. Jarman, 185 Varick street. Wednesday, Men's and Women's Clothing. By order of H. Freel, Rose street. Thursday, by order of M. Manlz, James street. Friday, Watches and Jewelry. By order of G. Fredericks, Amity street.

REMEMBER THE GREAT SALE OF SPLENDID PROperty at Corona, Bergen county, N. J.—A. J. BLEEKER, SON & CO. will sell at public auction, on Wednesday, June 22, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., on the ground at Corona, 300 most desirable Lots and Villa Plots, situated on high ground on the Hackensack Railroad, 1½ mile south of the town of Hackensack and 10 miles from New York; time, 30 minutes; terms easy. Special train will leave Pavonia ferry, foot of Chambers street, at 11 o'clock precisely, June 22, 1870. For tickets apply to the auctioneers, 77 Cedar street.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.
Household Furniture.
Will sell, on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, at 190 York street, corner of Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, a general assortment of fine Furniture, consisting of mahogany Bookcase, marble top Centre Tables, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Bedsteads, Bedding and other Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.
Boston Hotel, Furniture, &c.
Will sell, on Wednesday, the 22d, at 11 o'clock, the entire Furniture and Business of the Boston Hotel and Restaurant, No. 4 Atlantic street, Brooklyn, established since 1840; 21 bedrooms, well furnished with chamber furniture; bar finely furnished. Restaurant doing a good business. Sold in one lot. This sale is important to hotel keepers.

THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS—OFFICE 23 Chambers street—Will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, the Lease, Stock, License and Fixtures of the elegant Bar Room 19 Canal and 157 Division streets, three-pull Pump, Liquors, &c. Sale positive.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell on this day, at 10½ o'clock, the contents of the liquor bar, restaurant and oyster saloon 197 Eighth avenue, corner of Twentieth street—Splendid English Ale Pump, fine walnut Counters, marble top Oyster Bar, French Plate Mirrors, Range and Copper Boiler, Chairs, Tables, Crockery, Cutlery, Table Linen, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell, on Wednesday, 22d inst., at 10½ o'clock, the entire genteel Furniture contained in the boarding house at Nos. 51 and 53 Pike street, consisting of solid black walnut Bedroom Suits; also Parlor Suits, in haircloth and reps; Feather Beds, iron and maple Bedsteads, fine Brussels Carpet, French plate pier Glasses, marble top Tables, mahogany Chairs and Sofas, Tables, Washstands, Crockery, &c., &c.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP FIRST CLASS DEsirable modern Dwelling for sale exceedingly low; Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue; 25x60; lot 100 feet. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

CLINTON PLACE (EIGHTH STREET).—BUSINESS Property for sale, near Broadway; best business house in street; must be sold at once. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE EXTRA size first class House, with or without extra Lot and Stable, corner of Madison avenue and 42d street.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN HARLEM ONE OF THOSE NICE TWO story frame and Mansard roof Houses (filled in with brick, 12 Rooms, basement, and sub-cellar, with all modern improvements, on 116th street, between First and Second avenues; woodwork and trimmings solid black walnut, the gas fixtures and window shades included; nice arbor, with plenty of grapes; very cheap; or to let at $60 per month. For further particulars apply to the owner, THOMAS McGUIRE, 192 Elm street.

WILL SELL OR RENT—ON SUITABLE TERMS, A fine three story high stoop brown stone front House, size about 19x50x100; all improvements. Inquire of the owner, on the premises, 259 East Thirty-third street, from 9 to 10 A. M.

$13,500 ONLY FOR A THREE STORY BRICK House (lot 25x98) on Twenty-ninth street, west of Third avenue, for sale, with $10,000 on mortgage if desired. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 and 74 Cedar street.

West Side.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE AT WASHINGTON Heights for sale—Near the grand Boulevard; fine view of the Hudson; large forest trees; surrounded by elegant residences; only 25 minutes by cars and a short distance above the Park. Apply immediately.
POTTER BROS., No. 5½ Pine street.

A SMALL PLOT OF WELL LOCATED EIGHTH AVEnue (Central Park) Lots for sale low. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, IN Twenty-fifth street, near Eleventh avenue, five Lots of Ground, including the Buildings thereon, as they now stand, together with the Boilers, Engine; well and reservoir; suitable for printing and bleaching fabrics; or will make arrangements to rebuild the front building to suit the tenant. Communications addressed to box 66 Mechanics and Traders' Exchange, 27 Park place, will receive prompt attention.

5TH AVENUE.—THE FINEST CORNER PLOTS AND single Lots, below and fronting the Park; also on Madison avenue and adjacent streets (bargains).
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

322 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—FOUR STORY brown stone House, 17x60x100; fine order; every convenience and excellent location; very easy terms. Apply on the premises, to owner.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A COSEY FRAME COTTAGE, IN COMPLETE ORDER, all improvements; grounds pleasing; surroundings unexceptionable; convenient to car routes; fast improving neighborhood; thirty minutes from New York; but little money wanted; possession when required. Inquire of WM. WORTS, No. 4 Sands street, Brooklyn.

$8,500—ONLY $1,500 CASH.—THREE STORY Philadelphia brick, brown stone trimmings; all improvements; plate glass windows; 35 minutes from ferries; leading avenue. Photograph, &c., E. W. RACHAU, 566 Sixth avenue, or A. BOYER, 112 Broadway. Houses 20x 22x100.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE ON BERGEN Heights, comprising all the advantages of the city and country; plenty of fruit on the grounds, fowls, &c., &c.; 25 minutes from New York; is reached by the Hudson City and Five Corner cars; will be let for three months from July 1. Apply to MEANS & ATCHESON, Real Estate Agents, Newark avenue, opposite Chestnut, Hudson City, N. J.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT AUCTION.—TUESDAY, JUNE 28.
Ninety-seven beautiful Building Sites,
at Tarrytown.
MALLORY & BLACKWELL
Will sell that portion of the well known
BENEDICT ESTATE,
east of Broadway and south of Benedict avenue.
This property is beautifully located in the heart of Tarrytown, has been in the Benedict family over forty years, and heretofore never for sale, is now offered in plots of from 2 to 6 city lots.
The advantages of Tarrytown are well known.
It is less than an hour from New York by numerous trains on the Hudson River Railroad, and has communication six times a day to and from the city by ELEGANT STEAMBOATS, including the Daniel Drew and Chauncey Vibbard. It has churches of all denominations, best of schools, unsurpassed society, and celebrated for its healthfulness; and it is an acknowledged fact that it is the finest town for residence in America. The property now offered is situated in the midst of the very finest improvements, within five minutes' walk of the depot, churches, schools, stores, &c., is surrounded by many of the elegant residences for which Tarrytown is celebrated; is located on high ground, commanding unsurpassed river views, and is, without doubt,
THE FINEST PROPERTY
ever offered at auction
ON THE HUDSON RIVER.
Further particulars at office of Auctioneers,
MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
55 Liberty street.

A.—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22,
at 4 P. M., on the premises,
Absolute Sale at
Tarrytown,
Plot of five acres, beautifully located on high ground, commanding extensive views on the Hudson river and surrounding country for 40 miles, with the new and well built
Residence,
containing 18 rooms, all finished in modern and most approved manner, with hard wood doors and trimmings on main floor; marble mantels, marble top washstands, with plumbing complete in all the chambers, with bath, water tank, dumb waiter, gas pipes, &c.
Fine carriage house and stables.
Seventy-five per cent can remain on bond and mortgage.
Immediate possession can be given.
Carriages will meet the train leaving 30th street at 2 P. M.
Sale positive; in the house if stormy.
Further particulars of auctioneers,
MALLORY & BLACKWELL, 55 Liberty street.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

A SPLENDID PROPERTY FOR SALE—ON WARBURton avenue, Yonkers; ground 50 feet front, 200 feet deep, running through to Woodworth avenue; house 35x37; 15 rooms, with gas fixtures, bath and all improvements; heated with furnace throughout; terms easy. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street, New York, or 23 Buena Vista avenue, Yonkers.

A NEW HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—CONTAINING eight rooms, lot 62x175; on Fifth street, near William street, city of Plainfield, N. J. Inquire of FINTON HIBBETS, next house.

AT MONTCLAIR—TO RENT LOW TO A GOOD TENANT, furnished or unfurnished, for the season or year, a commodious, modern Dwelling, barn and about three acres; house contains 14 rooms, and has bath, water closet, range, furnace, bells, &c. Address box 2,8?3 Post office, New York, or apply from 9 to 11 A. M. to S. W. TUBBS, 71 Broadway, room 61.

AT RIVERSIDE ON THE SOUND.—BEAUTIFUL COUNtry seat; 18 rooms; well shaded and fruited; admirably situated for summer boarders; a bargain.
J. W. ATWATER, Cos cob bridge station, Conn.

A MOST DESIRABLE NEW TWO STORY AND ATTIC frame House, on Elizabeth avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.—Neighborhood first class; all modern improvements; marble mantels, &c. Only 14 miles from New York. Price $8,500; which is very low.
JOHN S. PIERCE, 105 Broadway, corner of Pine street.

A NICE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE AT DARIEN, Conn.—39 miles from New York. One acre of land; carriage house, hennery, &c.; garden with all kinds of fruits. Price $5,000. Will rent furnished or unfurnished very low.
JOHN S. PIERCE, 105 Broadway, corner of Pine street.

AT LONG BRANCH.—TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES to let. Apply to JOSEPH H. COOPER, Long Branch.

A BARGAIN.—A FINE FARM OF 152 ACRES, NEAR Englishtown, N. J.; fifty acres of heavy timber, four marl beds, fine stream of water, plain building, fruit, &c.; good location; $6,000.
J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

A BARGAIN—ONE AND A HALF MILES FROM New Brunswick.—A splendid Farm of 100 acres of good land; good buildings, plenty of fruit, well watered; only $11,000; dirt cheap.
J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

A BARGAIN.—ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—$15,500 WILL BUY a completely furnished Country Residence, within 15 minutes' drive of depot; very high ground, remarkably healthy; terms easy. Address COUNTRY RESIDENCE, box 1,783 Post office.

A TIDE MILL FOR SALE—WITH THREE RUN OF stone, two new patent iron waterwheels. Inquire of C. E. STUDWELL, Greenwich, Conn.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE ON Washington avenue, Jersey City; 11 rooms; lot 25x100; choice shrubbery; price $5,500; possession immediately. Address or call at 61 Montgomery street, Jersey city.
TAYLOR & HASBROUCK.

AT LONG BRANCH.—LARGE COTTAGE ON BEACH for sale or to rent, near West End Hotel, furnished; stable, ice house, in complete order. Address R. T., Herald office.

AT RYE.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR sale; good land, good buildings, choice fruit; everything in splendid order. Address D. G. EATON, Brooklyn.

A VERY CHEAP FARM IN WESTCHESTER, ABOUT 26 miles from New York city, of about 60 or 70 acres, for sale or in exchange for City or Suburban Property.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 and 74 Cedar street.

A.—NEW, NEAT, PRETTY FRENCH ROOF COTTAGE to rent, furnished, for three months from July 1; near depot; good river view; rent low. Apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Main street, Yonkers.

A SPLENDID FRUIT FARM—96 ACRES AND BUILDing, seventy minutes from New York; water front; $17,000. 100 acres, good buildings, fruits, stock, crops included, $12,000. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE DELAWARE, AT BURLINGton, N. J., for sale or exchange—20 acres in high condition—full of best standard and all other fruits, all in bearing; good house, with eight rooms; fine shade, river view, gunning and fishing; beautiful location, a mile from the post office; price $10,020; half on time and half in New York property. Full particulars of E. MORRIS, Burlington.

ELEGANT VILLA SITE FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE most beautiful and conveniently located on the line of the New Haven Railroad. Address HOADLEY, box 105 Herald office.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE, THE RESIDENCE of the late John Orser, former Sheriff of New York; large, substantial country house, with piazzas on first and second stories; beautifully situated on high ground, with sixteen acres of well tilled land, fine fruit orchards, ornamental trees and flower garden. Apply to S. VAN BRUNT, 60 Beaver street, New York.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR GENTLEman of moderate means; 8 rooms, ½ acre land; fruit, shrubbery abundant; north shore Staten Island; price $8,600, part cash. DARRIN, 59 Broad street.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME COTTAGE, ONE ACRE OF Land and barn, half mile from landing, north shore of Staten Island; plenty fruit; $2,500; $1,500 on mortgage.
DARRIN, 59 Broad street.

FOR SALE—ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS, STATEN Island, eight minutes from landing, modern House; greenhouse, half acre; for health, view and surroundings unsurpassed. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS, OR TO EXCHANGE—One of the finest Farms in Virginia, 1½ mile from the Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad; 1,124½ acres, 500 under cultivation; a good house and a grist and saw mill on the place. R. T. BUSH, owner, 75 William street.

FOR SALE OR LET, NEAR DEPOT, MOUNT VERNON, modern House; all the modern improvements. Lot 100x 130; $8,000. Immediate possession given.
W. A. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE CELEBRATED SALTONstall Lake Property, situated three miles from New Haven, Conn., on the line of the New York and Boston Shore Line Railroad. This property comprises two houses, railroad depot, club boat house and other buildings; a large tract of beautifully wooded land nearly surrounding the lake, together with the exclusive right to all the fish, as protected by a special law passed by the State Legislature for this lake in 1857; also all the fish in said lake, which have been thirteen years in process of culture. Persons desiring to visit the property can witness on Wednesday next, June 22, the boat races between the scientific departments of Yale and Harvard, or the annual races of Yale, on June 29. For further particulars address GEORGE H. TOWNSEND, New Haven, Conn.

FOR RENT—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, SITUATED ON Gordon street, Perth Amboy, N. J.; a Mansard roof Cottage, containing seven bedrooms, two parlors, dining room, kitchen and cellar; possession given immediately. For terms apply to WILLIAM KING, 259 Pearl street, New York, or to GEO. W. SLAUGHTER, Perth Amboy, N. J.

LONG BRANCH.—FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT, containing 7 rooms; well shaded, garden, carriage house and stable, 10 minutes from shore; high ground. Inquire of J. M. SPERO, 351 Bowery.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—TO LET, FURNISHED, NEAR St. Mark's Hotel, House, 11 rooms, three months; $250 per month. Others, furnished and unfurnished.
COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

ORANGE.—RENT FURNISHED FOR SUMMER, $150 per month; elevated ground; Montrose station; good house, 10 rooms; 2 acres; fruit, shade, stable.
HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau street.

PASSAIC, N. J.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR city property, House and Barn, two or more acres; modern improvements; 13 rooms. Inquire at 307 Hudson street, New York.

RUTHERFORD PARK AND PATERSON.—THREE magnificent Plots, at Rutherford Park, containing 16 city lots, and 13 fine Lots, in Paterson, for sale cheap. Address PATERSON, Herald office.

SPRINGFIELD VILLAGE.—SEVEN ACRES; LARGE house, in splendid order; plenty of fruit; no mortgage; will sell on easy terms or exchange.
S. COCKCROFT, 179 Broadway.

SEVERAL HANDSOME VILLA SITES AND PLOTS OF ground within a short distance of the West End Hotel at Long Branch, for sale, on very easy terms.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 and 74 Cedar street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

STONE MANSION TO RENT—FOR FOUR MONTHS completely furnished, situated near Hastings, on the Hudson; for purity of air, elevation and scenery unsurpassed on the Hudson; twelve acres, with stabling for six horses; good vegetable garden. Apply on the premises, Rockridge, between Yonkers and Hastings, or at 400 West Twelfth street, New York. EDWARD MARTIN.

THE RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION WILL SELL their few remaining Building Sites in the Passaic Valley, 40 minutes from New York, at reasonable prices.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, Agent, 10 Pine street.

TREMONT IN THIRTY MINUTES—FROM FORTY-second street, by Harlem Railroad; lot two blocks from depot, thirty-one feet front, 112 feet deep; $300. Inquire of H. NICHOLS, Freight Depot, Forty-seventh street.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES AT ISLIP, LONG Island, near Pavilion Hotel. Inquire on premises, or of M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET—VERY LOW, IN GREENWICH, FOR THE summer months or longer, a Farm House, new, eight rooms, stable and carriage house; fruit and shade trees in abundance; garden planted, good water, &c.; near railroad depot. Apply to J. W. MARSHALL, 158 Broadway, Williamsburg.

TO LET—FOR TWO TO FOUR MONTHS, HANDSOMEly furnished modern House, 9 bedrooms, delightfully located at New Brighton, Staten Island; stable and 1½ acre of ground; rent $300 per month. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET IN THE COUNTRY—A CONVENIENT, BEAUtiful Cottage, on the banks of the Hudson; nine rooms furnished; within 10 minutes' walk of boat or cars, and 1½ hours city; rent $70 per month; may be had four months or longer. Apply 591 Broadway.

TO LET CHEAP—FINE COTTAGES AND COUNTRY Seats, at Hackensack, fifty minutes' time by Erie Railway; finely located, near depot.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

TO LET CHEAP—AT YONKERS, FOR THE SUMMER months or by the year, a handsomely furnished Cottage, with about half an acre of ground; good shade trees and plenty of fruit; ten minutes from depot. Apply to E. F. RICHARDS, 37 and 39 Greenwich street, New York, or to THOMAS H. COLLINS, Yonkers.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF HENRY Mason, Esq., at Rossville, S. I.; the grounds, comprising about 20 acres, are well laid out and have an extensive water front; the house is large, in good order and fully and handsomely furnished; communication several times a day by boat and railroad. Apply to WM. & E. S. CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND WELL FURnished Mansion, including 50 acres of highly cultivated lawn, gardens, orchard and woodland, with numerous walks and carriage drives; situated near Hunt's Point, ten miles from the City Hall. The outbuildings consist of extensive carriage house and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardeners' and gate cottages, gashouse, &c., all in complete order and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure or for one doing business in the city. The place is directly on the new Southern Boulevard, and is accessible at all hours by cars and steamboat or by drive through Central Park. To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years, at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad. Applications to box 1,470 New York Post office.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—A FINE, LARGE, richly furnished Residence, including horse, carriages, cow, poultry, &c.; fine fruit, shade, 28 acres of land; beautifully situated, on high ground, near New Haven Railroad; $1,500 per year. PARKER, 50 Cortlandt street.

TO RENT—FOR THREE OR NINE MONTHS, A BEAUtiful Country Residence, furnished, containing some sixteen rooms; fine lawn and abundance of shade, garden, stable, &c.; one hour from foot of Liberty street, ten minutes from station; possession immediately; terms moderate; or will be sold cheap. R. F. HARRIOTT, 14 Pine street.

THE BAR, ICE CREAM AND REFRESHMENT SALOON of a seashore House and Grove to let cheap; a good chance. Apply at 176 Bleecker street.

TWENTY ACRES WATER FRONT, SEVENTY MINUTES from New York by Northern Railroad of New Jersey; excellent Buildings, Stock and Crops included, $6,500; a bargain sure. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR other Property—Also Farms on Long Island, Orange, Oneida and Sullivan counties, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
F. FLATAU, No. 2 New Chambers street,
corner of Chatham.

VIRGINIA PLANTATIONS ON THE ROANOKE RIVer for sale. The owner of several valuable plantations can be seen at the office of MARCUS H. LAING, 42 John st.

$75 PER MONTH.—FURNISHED HOUSE, PASSAIC, N. J., one hour from City Hall. Large house, well shaded; by the season or year.
HENRY WHITTEMORE, 35 Park place.

600 LOTS
AT PRIVATE SALE,
IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
on and near
CENTRAL AVENUE,
within five minutes' walk of steam and horse cars, at Tremont, Westchester county.
These lots are 1½ miles south of the Dyckman property, on and near one of the principal Boulevards from the upper end of the city,
already finished and lighted with gas.
Will be sold at prices ranging from
30 to 50 per cent less than those obtained for the
DYCKMAN PROPERTY,
recently sold at auction.
Maps and all other necessary information can be obtained at the office, on the ground adjoining
Heincel's Hotel, on Central avenue,
or at office.
JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

23,000 ACRES OF LAND.
A grand opportunity for capitalists, 23,000 acres of Land in Southern Jersey for sale; three hours' ride from New York; railroad runs through the property for four miles; three miles of river front; 4,000 acres of cranberry swamp; 5 acres of cranberry bog, in bearing; 20,000 peach trees, in bearing; saw mills, grist mill, dwelling houses, barns, stores and other improvements, worth $100,000. Owing to the ill health of the sole owner this property will be sold for $275,000; $75,000 cash, balance in one, two, three and four years.
R. T. HAINES, Jr., 13 Pine street, New York.
Office hours 10 to 1.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES AND FARMS TO EXchange in New York, Brooklyn, Yonkers, Bergen City, Jersey City, Newark, Orange, Elizabeth, Belleville, Ridgewood, Norwood and elsewhere, by MADOX, 39 Park row.

EXCHANGE.—ST. PAUL, MINN.—PROPERTY WANTed in exchange for a first class brown stone House in this city. Address ST. PAUL, Herald office.

EXCHANGE—A FIRST CLASS CITY HOUSE, FINished in rosewood, near Madison square, for Lots or vacant Property near the city. J. O. HOYT, 171 Broadway.

EXCHANGE.—FARM 150 ACRES, STOCK, CROP, &C.; one 251 acres; one 56 acres; $10,000; Tuesdays and Thursdays exchange days. Farm for cash at Northport, L. I.
LEWIS, 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THREE FIRST CLASS Houses in Elizabeth and vacant Lots in Newark, N. J., and good Timber Land in Tennessee, for improved Property in Brooklyn. Address E. W. R., 443 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROperty—Farm, 40 acres, dwelling and outbuildings; beautifully located, on high ground, near Richmond, S. I.; value $15,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR COUNTRY PROPerty, Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon, in a first rate up town location, at a very great sacrifice, on account of ill health. Apply at 54½ West Thirty-second street.

GEM OF A COUNTRY PLACE—COSEY COTTAGE, ON high ground, four or more Lots, in line with 163d street, near the Sound. Address, with full particulars, PERFECT ORDER, Herald office.

ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST PLOTS OF LOTS IN Yonkers, situated in the most fashionable quarter, in exchange for City Property, improved or unimproved.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 and 74 Cedar street.

SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE FINEST LOCATION IN Brooklyn, 40x40, with outbuildings and 30 full lots; first class surroundings; equity $34,000. Address box 3,751 New York Post office.

SEVERAL FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSES ON the west side in exchange for good city lots or suburban property. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 and 74 Cedar street.

TO EXCHANGE—A SMALL BROWN STONE HOUSE, in good location, below Thirty-ninth street, for a good House in Brooklyn, within 15 minutes of Wall street ferry. Also Tenement Property in New York to exchange for good Houses in Brooklyn. T. NICHOLS,
93 Fourth avenue, corner Eleventh street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ANY PERSON IN WANT OF MONEY HAVING A DEsirable piece of tenement or private property and willing to sell at a low price, can find cash purchaser at once.
MORRIS B. BAER, 269 West Thirty-fourth street.

FARM WANTED—WITHIN 30 MILES OF THE CITY, worth about $10,000, for which a House in a first class neighborhood in Brooklyn will be exchanged, on a cash basis. Address J. A. P., box 2,886 New York Post office.

WANTED—A NEAT COTTAGE, 8 OR 9 ROOMS, WITH good garden; one hour of city and of easy access; no chills and fever; price about $5,000. Apply to JOHN F. CONNOLLY, 278 Pearl street.

WANTED—LOT IN GREENWOOD, IN GOOD LOCAtion. Address for one week box 303 Brooklyn Post office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.
M. K. Jessup et al. vs. the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company et als.
Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, N. C., made in the above entitled cause at the Spring Term, 1870, on presentation at the office of
CRONLY & MORRIS,
in this city, I will pay to the holders of the first preferred bonds, secured by the mortgage made by the defendant, the said Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, to the plaintiff, M. K. Jesup, who have not already received the same, a per centage of $80 72 on said bonds and accrued interest on the same, being dividend for distribution, as aforesaid, from net sales of that portion of the railroad and other property covered by said mortgage, which was in the State of North Carolina.
In further obedience to the order made as aforesaid, I hereby notify all holders of the bonds above referred to that unless the same are presented to me as above for payment of the dividend above stated on or before the
First day of September, 1870,
they will be forever debarred of any participation in the said fund in my hands for distribution as aforesaid.
M. CRONLY,
Commissioner and Referee.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 16, 1870.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
EDWARD LAMBERT,
dealer in
Foreign Exchange, Gold, Governments
and
Commercial Paper,
has removed to
No. 52 Wall street, City Bank Building, Room 2,
adjoining office of Messrs. Tucker, Andrews & Co., New York, and J. W. Tucker & Co., Paris.

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BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK ABOVE BREVOORT HOUSE, 28 FIFTH avenue, corner Ninth street.—Elegantly furnished Suit of Rooms, on the second floor, with Board; also Rooms for gentlemen and their wives. A garden surrounding the house, making it very cool in summer; references.

1 ELEGANT SUIT OF ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR; ALSO other Rooms, with Board, for families or gentlemen; terms moderate for the summer. 44 West Twelfth street.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—150 clean beds and Rooms at 35 and 50 cents per day; $2 and $2 50 per week; at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery.

1 BLOCK FROM UNIVERSITY SQUARE, NO. 74 UNIversity place.—A widow lady offers elegant Rooms much below the usual price, all newly furnished, in the splendid corner house.

1 BLOCK EAST FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT House, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms. A Room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 SUIT OF ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND well appointed in every respect; bath, closets, &c. Also large and small Rooms rented to suit the requirements of parties; gentlemen will find nice Rooms at summer prices near St. James Hotel. 1,147 Broadway.

3 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—LARGE ROOMS, WITH or without Board; reasonable prices.

5 LEROY STREET.—A LOVELY SECOND STORY large front Room and other pleasant Rooms to let, nicely furnished, on moderate terms. Excellent Board and home comforts guaranteed.

5TH AVENUE, 251.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to rent, with or without private table. French man cook.

$6 AND UPWARDS FOR SINGLE ROOMS, WITH Board; Rooms, without board, by the night or week; Board and Room, per day, $1 50. At 165 Hudson street, Dupont House.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $12.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen at 25 West Washington place, a few doors west of Sixth avenue.

7 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TWO ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, second floor, to let, with or without Board; house and location first class. References.

7 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—ELEGANT FURnished Rooms to let, with Board, second floor; two for gentleman and wife; location splendid and convenient to cars; house first class.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON place.—Large, airy Rooms to let, with Board, to families or a party of gentlemen; also single Rooms. References.

12 GRAMERCY PARK, EAST TWENTIETH STREET, near Fourth avenue, coolest location in the city.—Elegant Rooms, singly or en suite, families and single gentlemen; first class Board; references given and required.

13 BOND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—FURnished Rooms for gentlemen only; Suit of Rooms on second floor, for two, $10 per week; two large Rooms, suitable for four, $12 per week; no meals.

13 LAMARTINE PLACE, WEST TWENTY-NINTH street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Southerners and others can obtain good Board and pleasant Rooms at summer prices. Location first class.

14TH STREET, WEST, 251.—ROOMS EN SUITE OR single; also elegant Rooms on fourth floor; house superbly furnished; table unexceptionable; permanent and transient parties received; Southerners call.

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, CORNER EAST SEVENteenth street (Stuyvesant square).—A few choice Rooms, with first class Board. Southern families may find a quiet and pleasant home.

18 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN UNION square and Fifth avenue.—A suit of Rooms on second floor, without board, to gentlemen only.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH ST., OPPOSITE FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen. Summer prices.

21 BREVOORT PLACE, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—To let, furnished, a pleasant large, and small front Room, to gentlemen only.

21 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, in a first class house; references given and required.

23 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—ROOMS ON third floor front to let, with Board.

24TH STREET, 254 WEST.—A SECOND STORY front Room, nicely furnished and ample closets, to let, with Board; terms very moderate; best reference.

25 SEVENTH AVENUE.—NICELY FURNISHED Room on second floor; large closets, hot and cold water, &c.; to let with Board; also a square front Room, suitable for two young men; references exchanged.

26 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Rooms on second and third floors, with or without Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

26 CLINTON PLACE.—A FINE LARGE ROOM ON second floor, with first class Board, for a family or party of gentlemen; also single rooms at summer prices.

30 LAIGHT STREET, ST. JOHN'S SQUARE.—TWO handsome Rooms to let, with Board; convenient to cars; best reference given and required.

33 WEST NINTH STREET.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board. References required.

39 ST. MARK'S PLACE, ONE DOOR FROM SECOND avenue.—A neatly furnished hall Room, to a gentleman, without board; use of good bath, &c.; terms $3.

46 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms, with first class Board, for gentlemen and their wives or gentlemen, at summer prices; transient parties accommodated; also table boarders. References exchanged.

55 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—JUST FURNISHED NEW, choice of Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; terms low for the summer.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

56 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, FIFTH AVEnue Hotel block.—One or two well furnished Rooms for gentlemen, single or communicating; hot and cold water; very cool for summer; $6.

57 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY PLACE and Broadway.—Pleasant, well furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with or without Board. References exchanged.

71 MADISON AVENUE.—UNEXCEPTIONABLE BOARD at greatly reduced rates for the summer; families or single gentlemen, transient or otherwise.

100 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, CORNER OF Fourth avenue.—Desirable Rooms, with first class Board, for families and single gentlemen; also transient and table boarders. Mrs. S. CUNNINGTON.

107 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth avenue and Broadway.—A Jewish family, having elegantly furnished Rooms on second floor, would rent them, with Board, to a family or party of gentlemen.

110 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—A handsomely furnished front Parlor and hall Room, with or without private table; board first class. Also a handsome hall Room.

117 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—BEAUTIFULLY furnished Room, with Board, for a lady.

118 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.—SUMMER PRICES. Furnished Rooms, with Board or without; cooking stove, closets, basin, hot and cold water, bath, gas and water closet. Hall Rooms, $2.

129 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—A GENTLEman and wife can have a handsome furnished front or back Room with a young widow, with Board for the lady only.

130 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOME Parlor Floor; also Rooms on third floor; with or without Board.

137 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family have a Floor or several handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board and private table. References required.

143 FORTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms to rent, with Board, on very reasonable terms; also single Rooms; location very pleasant.

144 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH street.—Handsomely furnished Room, with or without Board; very small private family of adults.

146 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—To let, two new and elegantly furnished Rooms, to gentlemen and wife; also hall Bedroom, without board.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET—SEVERAL VERY choice, elegantly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in the first class brownstone residence; terms moderate.

205 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—COMFORTable furnished Rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife, board for the lady, in a house where there are no other boarders.

211 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; family private; references exchanged.

213 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Apartments, en suite or singly, with every appointment, with or without Board, in handsome brown stone house.

214 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A WELL FURnished large Room, with gas, water, large closet; good location; $5 per week.

219 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT Rooms, en suite or single, ample closets, with water, private table if desired, at very low prices.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—To let, with Board, a large Room on second floor, well furnished; hot and cold water; bath attached. Those in pursuit of a home call.

231 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—FURNISHED hall Bedroom, without board, to let to a gentleman.

245 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to families and single gentlemen; terms extremely low for the summer; table boarders taken.

257 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH av.—Neatly furnished front Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. Summer price $8. References exchanged.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A few more boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board; private family. Terms moderate.

300½ WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIvate family will let a nicely furnished Room on second floor, with gas and bath; Room connecting; terms $5 per week.

318 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, suits or singly, to gentlemen only. Inquire of Mr. BABBITT, 47 Murray street, or 318 West Fifteenth street, near Eighth avenue.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

323 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let.

328 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET (LATE 184).—First class Board; rooms well lighted and airy; ample closets and bath. Terms $6 to $8 per week.

336 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—NEWLY furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; suitable for housekeeping; terms moderate.

416 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—SUPERIOR Rooms, furnished, for gentlemen, to let; gas, bathroom, hot and cold water; moderate terms; references.

642 SIXTH AVENUE.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED Rooms, with every accommodation for light housekeeping. Also single Rooms for gentlemen; house first class and terms moderate.

1,179 BROADWAY.—TO LET, FURNISHED, A suit of three Rooms, connecting; bath and every convenience on the same floor; breakfast if desired.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE TO BOARD A gentleman and wife; house first class, brown stone front, modern improvements; neighborhood unexceptionable; west side; convenient to cars or stages; references exchanged. Address A. S., box 197 Herald office.

A LADY, OWNING HER HOUSE, MOST DESIRABLY located, family strictly private, consisting of four adults, desires to rent a Suit of elegantly furnished Apartments, to two gentlemen of position. Address THEODORA, Herald office.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, on principal floor, without board, at $12 per week; single Room, $4; house first class. Fourth avenue, near Twenty-fifth street. Address box 2,230 Post office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO SINGLE GENtlemen can be accommodated with Board in a private family in Harlem; convenient to boat, Second and Third avenue cars; modern house; croquet lawn, &c. Address W., Harlem Post office.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, Board for the lady. Address A. T., box 1.2 Herald office.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—WITHOUT board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman, in a neat little house; private family; bath, hot and cold water on the floor. 151 Thirty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

MADISON AVENUE (188), SECOND HOUSE FROM Thirty-first street.—Very elegantly furnished Rooms, with or without private table. First or second floor. Summer prices.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD FOR GENTLEman and wife or a few single gentlemen in a small genteel family; location pleasant and convenient; terms very moderate. 45 Jane street, between Hudson street and Eighth avenue.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Forty-second street, opposite Park. Address O. H. O., station G.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT CHILDREN, wish a large Room, with Breakfast, at $35 per month, in a private family. Address P. H. S. Herald office.

A GERMAN GENTLEMAN WANTS A NICELY FURnished Room, with Breakfast and Supper, with a respectable American family. Address, with price, S. L., box 212 Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES A COOL, NEATLY furnished Room, with Board, from July 1, in a private family, at moderate price; location below Fourteenth street and central. Address, stating terms, R. A. R., Herald office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN OF MORAL CHARACTER wants Board, between Tenth and Thirtieth streets, Broadway and Third avenue; not to exceed $6 per week. Address RANDOLPH, box 125 Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD, FOR FIVE ADULTS; LOCATION between Fourth and Twenty-second streets, Broadway and Eighth avenue; a good table; terms not to exceed $47 for all; will be permanent if suited. Address for two days, with particulars, GATES, Herald office.

HOTELS.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, PARK AVENUE, FORTY-first and Forty-second streets.—New and elegantly furnished Rooms in suits or singly; family restaurant best and cheapest in the city. J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, ONE BLOCK FROM CITY Hall, junction of William, Duane and Chambers streets.—Rooms, with clean beds, 50 cents a day; family Rooms, $1 a day.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house).—On European plan; rooms by the day, week or month; all beds spring mattresses. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT RIVERSIDE, ON THE SOUND.—SEVERAL PRIvate families are prepared to take summer Boarders at very reasonable rates. For circulars, giving particulars, address S. M. NEWMAN, Mianus, Conn.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND FOUR CHILDREN (11, 7, 3 and 1 years), and nurse want good Country Board, in a healthy situation, within one and a half hours from New York. Address C., box 1,900 Post office, stating location, terms, &c. Seaside preferred.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO CHILDREN (AGED 1½ and 2½ years) and nurse want Board on Staten Island (north shore) or Bergen Point, with bathing facilities; terms must be moderate. Address J. BECKER, 155 West Fourteenth street.

AT WATERSIDE, STAMFORD, CONN., FIVE MINUTES from cars and boat, the first class House, on Henry street, near Atlantic, now open; best of reference.

BOARD IN ORANGE, NEAR BRICK CHURCH DEPOT, corner of Central and Oakwood avenues.—Large, airy Rooms; first class table; gas, bath; terms moderate. Apply to Messrs. BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y.

BOARD AT FARM HOUSE—1 HOUR AND 40 minutes by rail from city, can be had for gentleman and wife; no objection to infant; terms $15 to $18 per week. Address H. S. GILLIS, box 66 Spring Valley, Rockland county, N. Y., or apply to WM. H. PECK, corner Henry and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

BOARD, AT MADISON, N. J.—TWO LARGE, HANDsome, connecting Rooms, having warm and cold water, to let, with Board, at the first class private boarding house situated directly opposite the large and beautiful park connected with Drew Theological Seminary, 7 minutes' walk from depot; splendid, varied and extended view; good stable; unexceptionable reference given. Call on or address LEWIS T. JANES, Madison, N. J.

BOARD AT GREENWICH—DELIGHTFUL LOCATION; one hour from city; communication by boat and rail; five minutes from station, ten from steamboat landing; water recreations. Apply to F. W. DAVIS, Esq., S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO., 328 Broadway, New York.

BOARD—AT MILTON, ON THE HUDSON; DELIGHTful situation; house first class, with extensive grounds, containing the finest fruits and vegetables. Apply to CHS. ORDWAY, Milton, or 257 West Twenty-fourth street, N. Y.

BOARD—AT A LARGE, COMMODIOUS FARM HOUSE, situated on Great South Bay, 60 miles by Long Island Railroad; ocean and still water bathing, gunning, sailing, &c. Inquire at 129 West Sixteenth street.

BOARD AT YONKERS—FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR round, for gentlemen, at $8 to $10 per week, foot of Lamartine avenue.

BOARD—AMONG THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINS of New Hampshire, can be had in Campton village, at reasonable prices; best of references given. JOSEPH COOK.

BOARD AMONG MOUNTAINS AND PINE GROVES, A retired and healthy locality; delightful walks and drives, fresh vegetables, milk and berries in abundance, good livery and generous table; terms moderate. Call on S. F. DUDLEY this day, at Freese's Hotel, Park row, and see photograph and plan of buildings.

BOARD IN PLAIN FARM HOUSE ON THE ERIE Railroad, 50 miles from city; plenty of shade, milk &c.; terms low. Address A. B. C., Chester, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD ON THE SHREWSBURY RIVER, NEAR LONG Branch.—Good bathing and fishing; table equal to the hotels. Apply to JAHNE, SMITH & CO., 170 Broadway.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—SUMMER BOARD FOR GENtleman and wife; private family. Address box 1,557 Post office, Bridgeport, Conn.

BOARD WANTED—NEAR THE SEASIDE, WITHIN two hours of New York, for two persons, brother and sister; terms must be low. Address XAVIA B., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN COUNTRY, NEAR RIVER OR sea shore; one hour from city; family five; two are children under 11 years; price not to exceed $35 per week; hotel preferred; good fishing and bathing; references exchanged. Address E. H. F., box 3,457 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE, FOR A LADY and two daughters, aged 12 and 14 years, not more than 50 miles from New York; terms not exceeding $15 per week. Address E. A. E., Jersey City Post office.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY MAN AND wife and two single gentlemen, near the city. Call and leave particulars at office 50 West Thirty-first street.

BOARD WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE ON LONG Island Sound, within 40 miles of New York, a good, healthy location and convenient to the water, for a family of five adults and two children. Address, with terms, 70 and 72 Bowery.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT MOUNT VERNON HOTEL, Westchester county; large, airy rooms; table well supplied with fresh vegetables, fruit, milk, &c., from the farm; 45 minutes from Twenty-seventh street, on New Haven Railroad; beautiful drives, livery stable attached to hotel. GEO. GOULD, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BERGEN POINT, NEAR THE water; large Rooms, handsomely furnished, in every way first class; gent and wife or single gentlemen. Address STANTON, box 155 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN BATH, L. I., can accommodate four or five persons; first class Board and sea bathing. For particulars call upon N. P. B. CURTISS, 47 University place.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FAMILIES WISHING BOARD IN the country, at a farm house, 1½ hour's ride from city by Harlem Railroad, can be accommodated on reasonable terms by addressing box 11 Bedford Station Post office, Westchester county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMOdated at Moore's, on Manhasset Bay, L. I., twenty minutes ride from Sands' Point. Apply to H. J. CIPPERLY, 250 Canal street, or WM. M. ONDERDONK, 82 Whitehall.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL Railroad, 48 minutes from New York, at a farm house, for a small family; no other boarders. Terms $8 for adults. Address J. C. T., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED IN A PRIvate family in New Brighton, Staten Island.—House is beautifully located on the shore; three minutes' walk from landing; good boating, fishing, &c.; best references required. Address L., box 117 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT FORDHAM—7 MINUTES FROM depot; 20 trains daily; horse cars every five minutes; large house, with modern introductions; extremely healthy location; fine walks and drives; good and abundant table; accommodations for horses and carriages; terms from $7 to $9 per week. Call on or address Mrs. C. CHILTON, Fordham, Westchester county.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—NOT MORE THAN TWO hours from city, for three young ladies; a quiet, respectable family, having piano and residing near the beach preferred. Address H. H., box 2,335 Post office, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and sister, during July and August; location must be convenient to a river or lake. Address, stating terms and particulars, E. A. Y., box 5,420 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AMONG THE HILLS OF CONnecticut, in a large farm house, well shaded; very healthy; plenty of farm luxuries, such as vegetables, chickens, milk, &c.; easy of access. Address C. B., Hawleyville, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON A FARM, WITH AN ENGlish family, for six adults, or a family with children. For terms, &c., address Mrs. CHIPPERFIELD, Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, one child (one year old) and nurse, want first class country Board in a well shaded, healthy situation, within one hour of New York. Address box 4,819 New York Post office, stating facilities for reaching New York, location, terms, &c.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A JEWISH FAMILY, by two or four adults. Address H. GOODMAN, 604 Broadway, upstairs.

COUNTRY BOARDERS WANTED—AT A FIRST CLASS farm house, at Peekskill; beautiful farm, large house, large rooms, good table; terms low. Particulars of MITCHELL, 77 Cedar street.

EXCELLENT BOARD, WITH PLENTY OF MILK AND vegetables, can be had in a family of adults, seventeen miles in New Jersey. House, surroundings and drives first class. Stabling and carriage room if required. Address R. RURAL, Herald office.

FIRST CLASS SUMMER BOARD—AT STAR LANDING, N. J., 20 miles from city; plenty of shade; croquet ground; fishing, boating, &c.; large house; sulphur and iron springs. Inquire of Mrs. E. N. BEDELL, 184 West Eleventh street, New York.

GOOD BOARD AND LARGE AIRY ROOMS, AND shady grounds, can be had in a large farm house; healthy locality, near the Mountain House; plenty of berries and fruit; terms $8 50 per week. GEORGE L. ROGERS, Catskill, Britt's Corners, Greene county, N. Y.

STAMFORD, CONN.—TWO ADULTS CAN OBTAIN Board in private family, where no other boarders are taken; large house, desirably located; three minutes' walk from depot; references given and required. Address STAMFORD, box 122 Herald office.

SUMMER BOARD.—ONE OR TWO FAMILIES CAN BE accommodated with large, airy Rooms at one of the most desirable country seats at Summit, N. J. Apply at Post office, or 165 Madison avenue, New York.

STATEN ISLAND.—LARGE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS, with good Board; two minutes' walk from Vanderbilt landing; terms moderate. No. 2 Simonson avenue.

SEASIDE BOARD WANTED FOR LADY—GENTLEMAN Sundays only; not over $15 per week; good bathing requisite. Address, giving full particulars, E. H. U., 235 Broadway, room 35.

TO LADIES.—A PRIVATE LYING-IN HOSPITAL, IN the country; good attendance. For terms, &c., address Dispensary, 491 Broome street.

WANTED—GOOD, PLAIN, NEAT BOARD IN THE country, for the season, for two ladies, one gentleman and a little boy, in a private family, by the salt water preferred. Address, stating particulars, location and price, S. M. GRISWOLD, 177 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—BOARD ON THE SEASHORE BY FOUR persons for four weeks; Newport preferred. Address, stating terms, &c., J. J., box 144 Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD, AT OR NEAR ORANGE, N. J., for a lady and two young gentlemen; first class table required. Address D., box 512 Post office, city.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, BATH, L. I.—ROOMS, BY THE day or week, at moderate prices. Restaurant and private dining rooms; fine sea bathing. Steam cars from Greenwood every 40 minutes.

BATH HOTEL—AT BATH, L. I., IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests; liberal arrangements will be made with parties coming early in June; a furnished Cottage to let; good stabling. Accessible by Greenwood and Bath Railroad every forty minutes. GEO. SHIELDS, Proprietor.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., will open June 1.—Elegantly furnished; boating, fishing, fine drives; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; terms reduced to $3 per day; gas and bells in every room; families taken for season at reasonable rates. Address CHARLES A. WATKINS, Watkins House, Albany, N. Y., or Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.

COOPER COTTAGE, LONG BRANCH—AFTER BEING thoroughly renovated, is now open for the reception of guests. Occupying a central position, it is within a few minutes' walk of the depot, beach and larger hotels. A favorite family resort, with plenty of shade. Address C. F. HENDRICKSON, Proprietor.

CLIFTON SPRINGS HOTEL—LOCATED DIRECTLY ON the line of the New York Central Railroad—in connection with the celebrated compressed air, mineral and Russian baths. This extensive and magnificent establishment is now open for boarders and pleasure seekers. L. S. HOTCHKISS & CO., Proprietors. N. B.—Circulars sent on application.

CROFT HOUSE, OPPOSITE WEST POINT, HIGHlands.—Terms moderate; high altitude; not dangerous for children. Inquire of R. K. McCOLLOUGH, 922 Broadway. Address SYLVANUS WRIGHT & BRO., Garrison's Station, N. Y.

CROFT HOUSE, HIGHLANDS, OPPOSITE WEST Point.—Terms moderate. No dangerous places for children. Inquire of R. K. McCOLLOUGH, 922 Broadway. SYLVANUS D. WRIGHT & BRO., Garrison's station, N. Y.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, L. I.—THIS DElightful summer resort is now ready for guests; pleasant sail of thirty minutes from Wall street ferry and by car from Greenwood, 18 acres of lawn, good stabling, &c. Apply at the house. Conveyance at 2 o'clock boat. M. J. JARVIS.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRING, N. J., is open for the season. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor. Mr. Coleman can be seen Wednesdays, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at 75 John street.

LONG BRANCH.—MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of guests. S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

LONG BRANCH.—UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG Branch, N. J., is now open for the reception of guests. S. LAIRD & BROTHER, Proprietors.

MANSION HOUSE, YONKERS.—DESIRABLY SITuated, cool and pleasant Rooms; newly furnished throughout; ten minutes from depot and boat landing; large piazza, lawn, shade and first class table; stabling on premises. JANSEN & EVANS.

MOHEGAN LAKE.—MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, ONE hour and a half from New York by Hudson River Railroad, is now open for the reception of guests; stabling, boating, &c. Families wishing to secure Rooms will please address WALTER R. JONES, Peekskill, N. Y.

MOUNT EVERETT HOUSE, SOUTH EGREMONT, Mass.—First class family hotel. For particulars apply to J. S. PIERCE, Broadway and Pine street, New York; G. W. FROST, 90 South Eighth street, Brooklyn, E. D., or address J. MILLER, Proprietor.

MADISON, N. J.—RIDGEDALE HOUSE, SITUATED on high ground; delightful scenery and inviting surroundings; rooms large; table first class. Address J. SPENCER MOORE, box 4,110 New York Post office.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE, NOW OPEN; distance 17½ miles per New Haven Railroad; trains most every hour. W. L. FISH, Proprietor.

OSCEOLA LAKE HOUSE IS NOW OPEN; TERMS moderate. Families wishing to secure Rooms will please address JAMES H. JACOBS, box 26 Peekskill.

ORANGE.—SPLENDID FURNISHED ROOMS; HOUSE new, elevated, cool; 20 miles' view; 60 minutes from city; five, plank walk, from Montrose station. J. D. PALMER (late of Mountain House), South Orange.

OTTAWA HOTEL, MONTREAL, CANADA.—NEWLY furnished and recently enlarged; capacity, 400 guests; the best hotel in the Province. D. C. Burnett has had 20 years' experience as a hotel keeper in the city and State of New York. BURNETT & DOYLE, Proprietors.

PALISADE HOUSE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J., FORTY minutes from Chambers street ferry via Northern Railroad.—Neatly furnished Rooms, wholesome and abundant table at reduced rates. No mosquitoes. G. W. MOORE, Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J., FRONTING ON De Mott Park.—First class summer Board at moderate prices; city and country combined; more convenient and accessible to lower part of city than even Fourteenth street, and conveyances much more comfortable; eight minutes from Jersey City ferry (Cortlandt or Desbrosses street); 29 trains daily; New Jersey Railroad; also three lines horse cars; first class table; elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements; gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c. Apply on the premises, or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

SOUTHSIDE HOTEL OPEN FOR BOARDERS, AMITYville, L. I.; on the Great South Bay, 1½ hour from New York; take Southside Railroad; good fishing and boating. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

THOMPSON'S ATLANTIC PAVILION, HIGHLAND, N. J., is now open for reception of guests and permanent boarders. Steamer Sea Bird, foot of Warren street, and Jessie Hoyt, pier 28 North river. J. I. THOMPSON.

WOODSBURGH HOUSE, WOODSBURGH, L. I.—THIS new Hotel, situated eighteen miles from New York on the South Side Railroad, one hour from City Hall, not three minutes' walk from depot, will be opened on or about the 25th of June; has gas and water throughout, and is furnished in the best manner. Trains leave foot of Roosevelt street, New York, at 8 and 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.; returning, leave Woodsburgh 5:42, 7:44, 8:29 A. M., 2:15 and 5:19 P. M. Rooms can be secured from the proprietor, J. P. M. STETSON, at the Astor House, daily. Cottages, furnished or unfurnished.

WASHINGTON ROCK HOTEL, PLAINFIELD N. J.—Pure mountain air, 600 feet elevation; view 50 miles in extent; large, shady grove, fine drives, &c.; only 1½ hours from Liberty street; bountiful table and attention guaranteed. Circulars at 205 Broadway. JOHN WOOD, Proprietor.

WYANDANK HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I.—OPEN for transient and summer boarders; thankful for former patronage; shall be happy to meet my friends again; good bathing, boating and fishing; drives unsurpassed. DAVID TAYLOR, Proprietor.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW GOODS.—PANAMA HATS EXTREMELY FINE and white; no bleaching required. For sale to the trade by R. BALCAZAR, 63 Pine street.

MACHINERY.

A STEAM BOILER AND A CALENDAR FOR SALE.—Boiler 8 horse power, upright. Call and see, in the forenoons, at WM. ZAISSER'S dye house, 333 West Fifty-second street, near avenue C.

AT CHAS. PLACE & CO'S, 60 VESEY STREET, SECond hand Lathes, Planers, Drills, Bolt Cutters, Shaping and Slabbing Machines, 500 feet Leather Belting, &c.

FOR SALE—ONE FOUR-ROLL 24-INCH UNION PLANing and Matching Machine, in good order; Richardson, Meriam & Co., makers. Apply at Hoboken Moulding and Planing Mill, Hoboken, N. J.

SECOND HAND DROP, SELF-FEEDING, POWER, Screw and Foot Presses; tin cutters' Shears, Polishing Wheel, Drilling Machines, boxwood Sawdust, very cheap, at 121 Liberty street, up stairs.

THE IMPROVED "SCHENCK" WOODWORTH Planers and Matchers. Patent Resawing and Siding Saws. Wood and Iron Working Machinery of all descriptions. JOHN B. SCHENCK & SON, 118 Liberty street.

WIRE ROPE.—8,000 FEET OF 4-INCH ENGLISH Wire Rope for sale cheap. Also Tie Wire for rolling mills. SILAS NOURSE, 234 West Twenty-ninth street, New York.

FOR SALE.

A.—SAFES, SAFES.—THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFES in the world, new and second hand, are now selling at reduced prices at No. 35 Cortlandt street.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE, IN EIGHTH ward, the only store on the four corners, doing a good business; long lease; owner retiring will sell cheap. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.

A LIQUOR AND BILLIARD SALOON FOR SALE—Near New Haven depot. Apply on the premises, 156 State street, New Haven Conn.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A FIRST class Dining House; fine location, good lease, doing a large business; rare opportunity to make money; sickness cause of sale. Apply to JOHN EMMONS, 106 Murray st.

A LIGHT MECHANICAL BUSINESS; GOODS ALL made to order and paid for weekly; machinery run by steam power and all in good working order. 140 Elm street.

A GROCERY FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED 25 YEARS; no rent; has a fine business. Address D. N. SMITH, Broadway, near Thirty-seventh street.

A LARGE SIZE HERRING SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP; also two medium and one small Safe of Herring's, Wilder's & Marvin's makes. S. G. QUIRE, 72 Maiden lane.

A NEAT LITTLE RESTAURANT, OPPOSITE PIER 36 North river, for sale; price $300; rent $500 per year; everything in good running order and completely furnished, being established nearly two years and doing an excellent business. 106 North Moore street.

A GREAT CHANCE.—FOR DISPOSAL, IN CONSEquence of proprietor's return to Europe, the well known Letter Office, Stationery and Fancy Store No. 76 Bleecker street, one door west of Broadway. Post office secures rent. Good business proved.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, AN OLD ESTABLISHED Meat Market, Butter Stands; also Bakeries, corner Liquor Stores, Restaurants, Oyster and Liquor Saloons, Billiard Saloons, Hotels, Grocery Stores, Stationery Stores, Cigar Stores, corner Drug Stores, country Drug Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A WELL LOCATED CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale cheap; on the best thoroughfare in this city, near steamboat landing and shipping. Apply at 503 Canal street.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—IN THE neighborhood of four prominent ferries; eight years' lease; rent $30 a month. Apply to CAMPBELL, 250 Bowery.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED STATIONERY AND PAPER Store for sale very cheap, on account of sickness; must be sold this week. Apply at Third avenue, two doors above Fifteenth street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ON THIRD AVENUE, doing a good business; cheap for cash. Address DRUGS, Herald office.

FANCY GOODS AND LADIES' WEARING APPAREL Store for sale—Situated on one of the best avenues and containing a select stock of goods, with an excellent opportunity to do machine sewing. This is a good chance for a cash customer, as the owner is removing to the country. For particulars address SINCLAIR, Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Fancy Dry Goods Store, nicely fitted up; rent low; good reasons for selling. Inquire in the store, 205 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE IN South street, with long lease. Inquire of H. M. MOSER & CO., 406 East Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONFECTIONery and Ice Cream Saloon; good reasons given for selling. Inquire at 675 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, NEAT, WELL FINISHED House in every respect, in Forty-fourth street, third house east of Fifth avenue. For terms inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH LEASE and Stock; established 20 years; rent low; apartments to live in. Apply at 334 Grove street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF OLD ESTABlished corner Grocery; good horse and wagon and two years' lease; to be sold cheap. Inquire at 150 West Fourth, corner of Cornelia street, fronting Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, NOW DOING A good business, 75 miles from New York by railway or steamboat. Inquire of ROBT. SEAMAN & CO., 42 and 44 Murray street, New York.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LIQUOR STORE DOWN town; day and night trade; five years' lease; cheap rent; large thoroughfare; good family trade. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOT, No. 6 City Hall place.

FOR SALE—A WELL FITTED UP SAMPLE ROOM, doing a nice business; sickness the cause of selling. Inquire at GILLROY'S, southeast corner of Thirty-first street and Third avenue, or on the premises No. 5 Hudson street, for two days.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, DOING A cash business of $10,000. As the present owner does not understand the business it will be disposed of at auction on Wednesday, June 22, at 11 o'clock. Inquire at 198 Hester street.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED LAUNDRY; sold very cheap; good cause for selling. 148 Bleecker street, between Thompson and Laurens.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Liquor store. Apply at 327 Spring street.

FOR SALE—FRUIT STORE AND SAMPLE ROOM, IN Brooklyn; three years' lease, nicely fitted up and choice location. MACOMBER & BARKER, 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard street.

FOR SALE—LIQUOR AND BILLIARD SALOON; ALSO Dining, Oyster and Billiard Rooms; either must be sold this week; the owner cannot attend to both. Inquire at 208 Sixth street, from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE OLDEST PUBLIC HOUSE ON THIRD avenue, with Fixtures, Lease, &c. Apply at 91 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, 104 Bleecker street, near Broadway. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A HOTEL BAR AND DINING ROOM, NOW doing a business of $250 a day. Address I. C. H., Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN UPTOWN CORNER LIQUOR STORE; none other on the corners. Apply at 481 Second avenue.

FOR SALE—A RETAIL GROCERY STORE ON EIGHTH avenue. Apply to H. K. THURBER & CO., 173 Chambers street. Will invoice stock and sell fixtures at a bargain.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, corner of Charlton and Washington streets, known as the Oxford House. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE CIGAR AND OTTAWA Beer Store, doing a good business. Inquire at 271 Fulton street, Brooklyn, fourth door from theatre.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—A WELL KNOWN Photograph Gallery, or would take a partner. Inquire at 309 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BUTCHER'S SHOP, WITH fish and vegetable stand, together or separately, with Apartments to live in. Inquire at 528 Eighth avenue.

FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, AND HOUSE IF desired, for sale on a prominent corner on Grand street, corner of Mangin. Apply to the owner, No. 590 Grand st.

LUNCH AND OYSTER COUNTER TO LET—TERMS easy. Apply at No. 1 Broadway.

RARE CHANCE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A nice Grocery Store, with back rooms and well furnished. Apply at 416 East Fifteenth street, room No. 6.

SODA WATER OR CHAMPAGNE MACHINE FOR SALE, "John Mathews' best," at 115 Liberty st. THOS. BREAKSPEAR.

TO PRODUCE DEALERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, the Stand 287 Country Row, West Washington Market. Inquire of C. MUNDORF, 194 Duane street, near Washington.

TO GILDERS, &C.—FOR SALE, A WELL ESTABLISHED Gilt Frame and Mirror Establishment, in Buffalo, with Stock, &c.; an eligible opportunity. Address R. H., room 26, No. 57 Broadway.

$1,200 WILL PURCHASE A BUSINESS WELL established solely among the jobbers; good reasons for selling; or will exchange for Real Estate. Address VALUE, Herald office.

$10,500 WILL BUY ONE OF THE BEST Liquor, Billiard and Lodging Houses in the city of New York. The fittings are of solid black walnut, with 21 furnished rooms; also club room; the barroom is 29 by 36 feet; in the vicinity of Broadway, and must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

CLOTHING.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET—H. HERZ pays highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c., &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street—M. LEON pays the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c., &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

A1.—AT M. MARKS', 93 SIXTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE Eighth street, and at my branch store, 33 Sixth avenue, ladies and gentlemen can receive the full value in cash for their Cast-off Wearing Apparel, Diamonds, Jewelry, Carpets, Furniture, &c. The best you can do is please to call at my establishment or send us a note; the numbers as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks. True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 816 SIXTH AVEnue, near Forty-sixth street, ladies and gentlemen will positively receive 50 per cent more than elsewhere for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c., having a large order for Gonzales, Texas. We shall pay for Dresses from $15 to $50; Overcoats, $7 to $20; Pants, $4 to $8. Ladies waited upon by Mrs. PLATTO.

AT 178 SEVENTH AVENUE.—LADIES AND GENTLEmen will be surprised at the prices J. ANHALT pays for Cast Off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, Jewelry, &c.; from $7 to $40 for Silk Dresses; for Coats from $4 to $15; for Pants from $3 to $5, by calling, or a note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. ANHALT.

ATTENTION.—AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN establishment, 160 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the utmost value paid for Cast Off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Having a great demand for them I guarantee to give satisfaction to all parties by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

AT 141 SIXTH AVENUE—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN will be surprised at the prices E. MINTZ pays for Cast-Off Clothing, Jewelry, &c. Please call on or address Mr. or Mrs. E. MINTZ, 141 Sixth avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

AT H. ROSENTHAL'S, 51 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Tenth street (formerly 353 Bowery)—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast Off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal.

AT 246 SEVENTH AVENUE, SECOND DOOR ABOVE Twenty-fourth street.—Received $60,000 cash to purchase Wearing Apparel and Household Furniture for the Western market; promises to pay 50 per cent more than any one by calling on or addressing Mr. and Mrs. ROSENBERG.

AT 178 SEVENTH AVENUE.—LADIES AND GENTLEmen will be surprised at the prices J. ANHALT pays for Cast Off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, Jewelry, &c.; from $7 to $40 for Silk Dresses; for Coats from $4 to $15; for Pants from $3 to $5, by calling, or a note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. ANHALT.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest prices for cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

MR. SICKEL, 228 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENty-third street.—The highest cash prices paid for Cast-off Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, Bedding, &c. Ladies waited upon by Mrs. Sickel.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A LARGE CORNER HOUSE AND STORE TO RENT—Situated in a good business location in the Twenty-first ward, suitable for liquor or other business; rent only $2,000. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 454 Third avenue, near Thirty-first street.

A FIRST CLASS BUILDING (NO. 712 BROADWAY) TO let or lease, entire or in part; the premises are calculated to suit a club or any select business; rent reduced for a responsible party. Apply to J. BARON, on the premises, or to EUGENE CHEVALLIER, 81 Cedar street.

AT 111 BROADWAY, TRINITY BUILDING, BASEment, office B.—To rent, Furnished, also Business Property. See descriptive list, sent free, by mail, upon application to STANLEY DAY, Agent.

A.—TO LET, BROADWAY CORNER; LARGE STORE, back Room and front Basement, suitable for drug or other business; opposite Central Market. Apply to W. BERRIAM, 1,530 Broadway, near Forty-eighth street.

A BEAUTIFUL STORE TO LET CHEAP—SUPERIOR locality, 917 Broadway, corner of Twenty-first street. Apply to A. R. MATHES, Madison Square House, corner of Twenty-first street and Broadway.

A.—TO LET, A LARGE WAREHOUSE ON STONE street, suitable for storage manufacturing, storage or distillery, at a very low rent. Address S. J., box 131 Herald office.

A WELL ESTABLISHED MUSICAL BUSINESS, IN New York city, to sell.—Finely located; $2,000 down; balance easy. Address O. M. CLARKSON, Herald office.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY.—TO LET, TO grocers or a man in the butter trade, a first class stand in a very large corner store. Apply soon at 956 Third av.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE TO LET—In one of the best neighborhoods in the city; rent very reasonable and lease four years to run; reason for selling, about to engage in an out of town business. Address or call on A. B. C., 216 Rivington street.

FOR RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE OFFICE ON BROAD street, suitable for commission business, and about $300 worth of Furniture for sale. Address U. W., Herald office.

ROOMS TO LET—DOWN TOWN, WITH OR WITHOUT Power. Apply to BROWN & CO., 65 Liberty street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—TWO FLOORS, EACH 50X64, corner Bleecker and Bank streets. Apply at office, 585 Hudson street.

STORE AND HOUSE TO LET—NO. 446 GRAND street; good for any business. Apply in the store.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET VERY CHEAP—CORner of Forty-sixth street and Broadway, suitable for any business. Apply to J. & W. LYALL, 35 and 37 Wooster st.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY BUILDING, WITH STORE, basement and vaults, No. 20 New Bowery, corner of Roosevelt street; immediate possession. S. BUTLER, 213 West Eleventh street.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, FOR A LUNCH room, part of Store 59 Walker street, near Broadway; an old established place; rent reasonable. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE STORE 404 FOURTH AVENUE, WITH Basement and Rooms over the store; immediate possession; the store has been used as a first class fruit and wine store and has good fixtures, including bar and ale pump. Inquire in the store.

TO LET—CIGAR STAND, WITH SPLENDID SHOW window, in an established sample room, three doors from Broadway. 80 Bleecker street.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TO LET OR LEASE, IN WILLIAMSBURG, near the Grand Street Ferry, a large three story Factory, 100 x 60 feet, with first class engine of 35 horse power. Inquire of W. GREEN, 153 Fourth, near Grand street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A LARGE, HANDSOME AND FULLY FURNISHED House to rent for the summer or longer. Apply at 63 Clinton place, adjoining Brevoort House.

TO LET—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, NINE Rooms, newly painted inside and out; furniture new; rent $1,500. Inquire on premises, 174 West Tenth street, near Fourth.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, OR FURNITURE FOR SALE—A beautiful three story high stoop brown stone House, with every modern improvement; an excellent chance for a lady, with immediate possession. 137 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET—IN HARLEM, NEAR THIRD AVENUE, a roomy House, 14 rooms, at $50 per month. Address S. J., box 181 Herald office.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NEAR MILburn station, eight rooms, good order; barn, two acres, fruit; immediate possession; rent only $200. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 89 Cedar street.

A SACRIFICE TO A GOOD TENANT.—DESIRABLE new stone House, marble hall, hard wood stairs and every improvement, on 160 foot street, near Central Park; $700, cash down, until May, 1871. Address OWNER, Herald office.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY TO LET—RENT $700; HOUSE No. 160 Putnam avenue; country and city combined; three story Philadelphia brick; all improvements. Apply to owner, No. 104 Gates avenue, Brooklyn.

FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO LET—215 West Twenty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue; $125 a month; good neighborhood; newly painted.

JUST READY—TEN THREE STORY HIGH STOOP Houses, splendid location, $800 to $1,600; furnished, from $125 upwards. Also Parts of Houses very cheap. Apply this week, between 2 and 6, afternoons. FROEHLICH & CO., 350 Bowery.

3 COTTAGES—EXQUISITELY NEAT, 12 ROOMS, $350; one, 13, $450; near spring; fine gardens; four months; fine fruit. Address A. M. T., Crescent House, Saratoga.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—TO LET, HALF OF THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House, in a good and healthy location. 153 East 109th st. Rent $25.

A SECOND FLOOR, TWO ROOMS, WITH ALCOVE and large pantries, all improvements; private house. 214 East Thirty-fifth street.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO ARE tired of boarding.—Lower part of House 410 West Thirty-fourth street to let; or Second Floor furnished, if preferred. House modern; neighborhood first-class; rent low.

A SECOND FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS, IN A BROWN stone house, all improvements; immediate possession; rent $28. E. L. & H. T. BURNHAM, 809 Hudson st.

A LADY LIVING ALONE WILL LET A LARGE front Room, with use of kitchen, to gentleman and wife. Call at 111 West 30th street, near Sixth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMAN AND wife, en suite or single, near Union square. Address Mrs. THORN, station D.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—IN THREE STORY HOUSE occupied by one small family, 352 West Twenty-fourth street; newly painted and papered; good neighborhood; rent $30 per month.

TO LET—SINGLY OR TOGETHER, THE THREE Floors over store in new building on northeast corner of Thirty-sixth street and Eleventh avenue; each floor contains eight rooms, well ventilated, with all the modern improvements. Will rent cheap to small families. Apply on premises between 8 and 10 A. M.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR OF BROWN STONE HOUSE 279 Ninth avenue; six rooms, plenty closets, coal vaults, pantries, exclusive water closet, gas, &c. Apply to Mrs. THOMPSON, on premises.

TO LET—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, SECOND Floor, 4 to 6 rooms; house brown stone; rooms in fine order. Call at 309 East Twenty-first street. Rent low.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A HANDSOMELY furnished House, in good neighborhood, all modern improvements and handy to all west side cars. 232 West Forty-ninth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR HOUSEKEEPING, PLEAsant front and back Rooms, on second floor of a small, quiet house; gas and water. 327 West Twenty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

THREE SMALL ROOMS CONNECTING, FULLY FURnished, for housekeeping; bath, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, &c.; terms very reasonable; fine location; 252 Fifty-second street, near Broadway.

TERMS LOW.—FRONT SITTING AND ONE OR TWO Bedrooms; water in rooms; washtubs, closet on floor and everything comfortable; genteel location. 132 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

$4 50.—SITTING AND BED ROOM CONNECTING, furnished for housekeeping; genteel house; near cars; Brooklyn; water on floor and everything comfortable. 194 Broadway, room No. 9.

25 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—To let, handsomely furnished, large or small Rooms, without Board.

28 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Fine Rooms to let, for bachelors; reference required; moderate terms. Also a handsome Hall for the summer.

208 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—A HALL BEDroom to rent, furnished, $2 50 per week.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, United States Army.

NEW YORK CITY, June 18, 1870.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement appended to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M., July 18, 1870, for furnishing all the required labor and material, and constructing at Fort Wadsworth, New York harbor, one one story and attic frame building, 44x24 feet, with Mansard roof, and one story rear extension, 16x21 feet, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in this office.

The building must be completed within sixty (60) days after award of contract, and good and sufficient bonds will be required for the faithful execution of the contract.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee signed by two responsible parties that in the event of the acceptance of the same and award of contract they will become sureties for the faithful and prompt execution of the work.

No bid will be entertained that is not made in accordance with this advertisement.

The government reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the same.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for one story and attic building at Fort Wadsworth" and addressed to the undersigned, of whom any further information on the subject can be obtained. RUFUS INGALLS,

Brevet Major General and Assistant Quartermaster General United States Army Chief Quartermaster.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, GRAVEstones, Tiles, Table and Plumbers' Slabs. New show rooms, with finest assortment of Mantels. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 154 and 156 East Eighteenth street, N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, 223 WEST Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, cheapest in the city.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of Brody & Goldstein, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
June 15, 1870. SAMUEL BRODY, PHILIP GOLDSTEIN.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of Born & Grimm is this day dissolved. Fred. Born will sign in liquidation, and all demands against the above firm are to be presented to him at 359 Greenwich street by the 1st of July. FRED. A. BORN.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the firm name of Taylor & Sloat, in the business of boiler manufacturers, &c., at 277 and 279 First street, Brooklyn, E. D., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. WILLIAM R. TAYLOR. JAMES F. SLOAT.

BROOKLYN, E. D., June 18, 1870.

The business of boiler manufacturers heretofore carried on by Taylor & Sloat will be continued by the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a continuation of the patronage extended to the late firm. WILLIAM R. TAYLOR.

THE FIRM OF DORNIN & BOOCOCK IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. W. C. DORNIN, S. W. BOOCOCK.

36 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, June 20, 1870.

S. W. Boocock will continue the commission business in stocks, bonds, &c., at the same place.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HERETOFORE BEEN associated under the firm name of Spofford, Tileston & Co., hereby give notice that from and after this date their business will be continued under the name and style of Spofford Brothers & Co.

PAUL N. SPOFFORD.
JOSEPH L. SPOFFORD.
GARDINER S. SPOFFORD.
CLINTON HUNTER.

NEW YORK, June 15, 1870.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ALL WHO ARE LOOKing for business to call and examine the Champion Cow Milker, patented April 5, 1870. It milks the four teats of a cow at once; it imitates the calf, draws and stops drawing to swallow; milks three teated cows as well as any; is more agreeable to the cow than hand milking. A rare opportunity is now offered either to travel or locate in city or country. NEW YORK COW MILKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 267 Broadway.

A MANUFACTURING COMPANY, UNABLE TO FILL their orders, need $50,000 to $100,000 additional capital; business stable; guaranteed net profits 25 per cent. Address TRUTH, Herald office.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND BUSINESS qualifications, 35 years, wishes to employ a good man of middle age, with some capital, to assist her in business. Please address Mrs. OLIVE W. CURTIS, Post office, New York city.

AN ENERGETIC MAN WANTED—WITH CAPITAL, TO take an interest in an old established jewelry business; first class location; no risk and profitable investment guaranteed. Address M. C., 814 Fourth avenue, New York.

A SILENT PARTNER—WITH $20,000, CAN MAKE $10,000 clear annually in a well established publishing business. Address for particulars, RARE CHANCE, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS A LARGE ACQUAINTance of country merchants and $3,000 to invest in some safe legitimate business, where his services would be required. Address F. R. W., Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN, NOW MANAGER of a branch house in this city, desires an engagement with a first class house in New York or elsewhere; satisfactory reasons for change and best references given. Address MANAGER, Herald office.

A NEW AND SPLENDID BRICK YARD—20 ACRES, good clay land; communication by water and rail; 60-horse power Engine; everything in complete working order; for sale cheap; terms easy. SABIN HOUGH, 28 Pine street, basement office.

EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS OR BUSIness men.—I own half of a very valuable patent, promising soon an immense income, and would divide my share with a party who can offer me an interest in a respectable business or a position with a fair salary; would devote my time; highest references; no risk. Address, stating particulars and appointing interview, V. L. Herald office.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF ILL HEALTH I OFFER FOR sale my first class Steam Laundry complete, with Horse and Wagon, doing a good cash business only; work all new; or exchange for Property in the vicinity of New York or Boston. Inquire at 105 Broadway, room No. 2.

FOR SALE—LARGE WHOLESALE DRUG BUSINESS; Stock and Fixtures complete; sales $250,000 per annum. Address H., St. Nicholas Hotel, on 22d and 23d of June.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A MILlinery Store, now doing a good business. Apply at 161 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD SALOON; FOUR YEARS' lease; three tables; bar fixtures complete; all new last spring. Good chance to buy cheap, as owner goes into other business. Corner Bergen and Fairmount avs., Bergen Heights, Jersey City.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED MANUfactory protected by letters patent, paying large profits; worthy the attention of capitalists; an investigation invited. Apply at 569 Broadway, rooms Nos. 2 and 3.

PARTNER, WITH $20,000, WANTED—SPECIAL OR otherwise, to take the place of one retiring through ill health. Profits from 75 to 100 per cent, and with above capital trade to be done is unlimited. Address FERRO, Herald office, New York.

PARTIES WISHING TO INVEST CAPITAL IN MANUfacturing a new invention, with a large margin of profit, are invited to call on us. The business is secured against competition and will constantly increase. A strict business-like investigation courted. E. E. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall street.

SPLENDID CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—AN EXPErienced man who has hold of a good thing, wants to form a Stock Company. Those desiring to join may address COMPANY, Herald office.

SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $25,000 to $50,000, in a first class business, well established. Address, with real name and when an interview may be had, H. M., box 5,246 Post office.

THE ADVERTISER IS DESIROUS OF PUTTING A small capital (say $5,000) in some respectable business, which, combined with compensation for personal services, will secure him a fair income. Address R. D. WARD, No. 3 East Thirtieth street, New York.

WANTED—$10,000 TO $20,000 TO CONTROL 50,000 acres land near New York for emigrants; investment secured; profits large. Address box 5,415 Post office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $1,000 CASH TO JOIN me, investing equally, in buying some straightforward, legitimate and profitable business. Apply to T. J. HERBERT, 212 Broadway, room No. 7.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ENERGETIC PARTIES commanding $60,000 to $75,000 to join advertiser in extending a business already well established and increasing; money no object without good business qualifications. Address WARD, box 3,464 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE doing a fair business; price about $1,500, of which part cash and balance in instalments. Address SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

$300 WANTED—TO EXTEND AN ARTICLE IN great demand; money secured and $600 given. For particulars address WILL, Herald office.

$500 READY MONEY WILL BUY A BUSINESS that has $10,000 net profit per year in it; I can prove this. Address READY MONEY, Herald office.

$500.—A STEADY, RELIABLE MAN, READY TO work and willing to invest, can have half interest in a permanent, profitable business, at 369 Canal street, room No. 1.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A FINE, PROFITable business. Capital chance for a young man. Inquire of Mr. WAYNE, 110 Waverley place.

$800.—GOOD CHANCE, WITH SMALL CAPITAL.—An established Manufacturing Business for sale; perfect satisfaction given on investigation. Call at 207 East Twenty-third street, between 10 and 12 A. M.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED, WILLING TO INvest $1,000 in manufacturing a new toy; can be made for 12 cents and wholesale at 25 cents; every toy dealer in the United States will buy at least one dozen, which will insure the sale of 5,000 dozen; it is just the thing for street men to sell; one offers to take 1,000 at once; can be patented; parties wishing to examine can do so by bringing with them evidence that they have the money by applying to Secretary Novelty Carriage Company, 735 Broadway.

$1,200.—PARTNER WANTED, TO EXTEND AN ESTablished business, paying very large profits. No agents need apply. Address W., box 4,473 Post office, New York.

$2,500 WILL SECURE AN EQUAL INTEREST IN a business which will pay $10,000 in three months. Parties meaning business are invited to investigate. Apply at 569 Broadway, rooms Nos. 2 and 3.

$2,500.—A VERY VALUABLE PATENT FOR SALE. A standard article, easily managed, and will pay large profits. Principals only address E. C., box 4,478 New York Post office.

$3,000 WILL SECURE HALF INTEREST IN A light cash business monopoly worthy of investigation. Address for or appointing interview MONOPOLY, box 104 Herald office.

$10,000 TO $20,000 WANTED—BY A COMPANY manufacturing machines in great demand; sole monopoly; large profits; no risk; liberal salary. Principals only answer. Address box 4,058 Post office.

$50,000.—PARTNER WANTED, WITH $50,000 cash, by a member of the Stock and Gold Boards, to form a stock commission house; character and standing unexceptionable; a practical business man preferred. Address STOCKS, Herald office.

EUROPE.

ENGLISH ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE AND CUTLERY.

MAPPIN & WEBB,

celebrated manufacturers, invite

Americans visiting England

to inspect their unrivalled show rooms, containing an

immense stock of their celebrated manufactures.

Electro-Silver Plate

of highest quality and most beautiful design and workmanship.

Tea Services, Dinner Services

and

Table Cutlery

of every description.

Please note carefully the address—

76, 77 and 78 Oxford street, and 71 and 72 Cornhill, London.

Royal Cutlery Works, Sheffield;

and

Winsley street Works, London.

The best Illustrated Catalogue in the trade.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EXTRACT FROM NEW YORK HERALD.—DR. HENRY A. Daniels, of this city, has just published a small volume entitled SURGICAL TRACTS, intended for popular reading, and which will be found to contain much valuable information on the premonitory symptoms of the various classes of disease to which people are most subject. Mailed for 25 cents.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,
144 Lexington avenue.

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WASHINGTON

Important Amendments Proposed to the Tax Bill.

The Attorney Generalship—The President Sticks to Ackerman.

Senate Discussion of the Post Office Appropriation Bill.

Appropriation Bills Passed by the House.

Ben Butler Gets in His Dominican Annexation Resolution.

Proposed State Government for New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1870.

The Struggle Over the Nomination for Attorney General.

Senators are still pressing the President to withdraw the nomination of Amos T. Ackerman, but the President has up to this time declined to do so. He informs Senators, it is said, that he considers he has a right to name his advisers, but if they have any reasons to present showing why he should withdraw the nomination he is willing to listen to them; that he does not wish to name a man for the position that is objectionable to the party, but that he is interested and is supposed to know who suits him. He says that he knows Mr. Ackerman, and thinks he will make a good officer. The carpet-baggers are generally opposed to his confirmation, but the Senators from the South that are native born inform the President that they are satisfied and will make a good fight to secure the confirmation. The President has not heard from Mr. Ackerman yet, but it is supposed that he will shortly arrive here. It is said the President is not influenced by the clamor of Senators for a withdrawal, but it is understood that if Ackerman cannot be confirmed his name will be withdrawn. It is asserted, however, that a sufficient number of Senators have assured the President of their satisfaction to insure favorable action.

Important Amendments Proposed to the Tax Bill.

The following are the amendments proposed by the Committee of Finance to the House bill for the reduction of taxation and for other purposes:—

They strike out the first eleven sections of the bill, being all those which provide for the retention of various special taxes, including the tax on bankers, rectifiers, dealers in tobacco, lotteries, passports, &c., and in their stead provide for the repeal of all special taxes whatsoever from and after May 1, 1871, with the exception of the special tax on brewers and the tax on distilled spirits and tobacco. The bill reported also provides for the repeal on and after the 1st of next October of the several taxes on sales imposed by existing laws, except such as are paid by stamps, and the tax on sales of leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, snuff, foreign and domestic cigars, distilled spirits and wines. It also repeals the taxes on articles named in "schedule A;" the special taxes on boats, barges and floats; on legacies, successions, passports and gross receipts, said repeal to take effect on the 1st of next October. The committee also propose to strike out all the sections of the House bill relating to stamps, thereby leaving in full force the provisions of the existing laws relating to stamp taxes, with the exception that the stamp taxes on promissory notes for a less sum than one hundred dollars; and on receipts for any sum of money, and on canned and preserved fish are to be repealed from and after the 1st of next October; and no stamp shall be required upon the transfer or assignment of a mortgage except on a sale thereof, or when transferred or assigned as collateral security.

The bill fixes the schedule of estates to be allowed purchasers of proprietary stamps having their own dies and designs, and provides also that matches, cigar lights and wax tapers may be removed from the place of manufacture without payment of tax or affixing stamps thereto, under such regulations as the department may prescribe. The sections of the House bill relating to the income tax are not altered in any material particulars, except that the clause is stricken out which limited the deduction on account of house rent to $500. The rate of tax, therefore, remains as fixed by the House at three per cent, with an exemption of $2,000. The committee report in favor of striking out the provisions of the House bill requiring manufacturing, mining, gas, coal and bridge companies to pay a tax on dividends, but leave the other provisions relative to corporations unaltered. An additional section authorizes the President to consolidate two or more collection districts, retaining one collector and one assessor for the same, whenever in his judgment such consolidation can be effected without detriment to the public interest.

The provisions of the House bill in regard to tariff duties are changed in the following particulars:—

The clauses relating to duties on chicory and other substitutes for coffee, all kinds of spirits, all kinds of wines, brandies and cordials; manufactures of cotton, flax and hemp; nickel, German silver, aluminum, watchcases, watch movements, chronometers, oranges, lemons, pineapples, grapes, prunes, plums, printed books, book matter, pamphlets, furs, oil, seeds and oils made from them and unprepared opium are stricken out. The clauses relating to all kinds of sugar are also stricken out, and in their stead the following are substituted:—On all sugars not above No. 7 Dutch standard in color, and on all syrups of sugarcane, melado or concentrated melado, or concentrated molasses, one and three-quarter cents per pound. On sugar above No. 7 and not above No. 10 Dutch standard, two cents per pound; between Nos. 10 and 13, two and a quarter cents per pound; between Nos. 13 and 16, two and a half cents per pound; between Nos. 16 and 20, three cents per pound. On sugar above No. 20 Dutch standard in color, and all refined loaf, lump, crushed, powdered and granulated sugars, four cents per pound. The duty on molasses from sugarcane remains as fixed by the House, at five cents per gallon.

The duty on Manila, Russia and other hemp, unmanufactured, is fixed at $25 per ton.

The duty on jute butts is changed from $10 to $6 per ton.

The duty on live animals is lowered from thirty to twenty per cent ad valorem.

The duty on all animal oils is changed from twenty cents per gallon to twenty per cent ad valorem.

The rate on prepared opium is lowered from $10 to $6 per pound.

The rates of duty on teas, coffee, pig iron, scrap iron and steel railway bars remain as fixed by the House, including the proviso relating to Bessemer steel; but the following proviso is inserted:—Provided that round iron, in coils, three-sixteenths of an inch or less in diameter, whether coated with metal or not, and all description of iron-wire and wire of which iron is a component part, and not otherwise provided for, shall pay the same duty as iron wire bright coppered or tinned; and provided further, that the steel commercially known as crinoline, crossed and heated steel wire, shall pay a duty at the rate of nine cents per pound, with ten per cent ad valorem.

The following clauses are added by the Senate Committee, imposing new rates of duty:—

On bituminous coal and shale fifty cents per ton of 2,240 pounds; on cotton bagging or other manufactures not otherwise provided for suitable for uses to which cotton bagging is supplied, composed wholly or in part of hemp, jute, flax or gunny cloth, if valued at less than ten cents per square yard, two cents per pound, and if valued at more than ten cents per square yard, three cents per pound; on corsets, or manufactured cloth woven or made in patterns of such size, shape and form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for corsets, when valued at ten dollars per dozen or less, three dollars per dozen; when valued at over ten dollars per dozen, thirty-five per cent ad valorem; on eyelets of every description, six cents per thousand; on ultra-marine, six cents per pound; on rough or unfinished grindstones, one dollar and a half per ton, or finished, two dollars; freestone, sandstone, granite or monumental stone, except marble, one dollar per ton; on sawed, dressed or polished marble slabs and marble paving tiles, thirty per cent ad valorem, and twenty-five cents per square foot; not exceeding two inches in thickness and if thicker not exceeding six inches, ten cents per foot; on haircloth, forty cents per square yard; on crinoline haircloth, thirty per cent ad valorem; on iron hair pins, fifty per cent ad valorem; on silk buttons, fifty per cent ad valorem.

The bill provides that for two years from the time of its passage machinery designed only for and adapted to be used for steam towage on canals, and not now manufactured in the United States, may be imported by any State or by any person duly authorized by the Legislature of any State, free of duty. The following articles, included in the free list or the House bill, are stricken out by the Senate committee:—

Oxalic acid, sulphuric acid, antimony, books, maps and charts specially imported in single copies and not for sale, of which no editions are printed in the United States; oak bark, crude sulphur and rough diamonds.

The date on which the provisions relative to the tariff are to take effect is designated as October 1, 1870, instead of December 31, as fixed by the House.

The following is an amended section:—

SECTION—And be it further enacted that all goods, wares and merchandise remaining in bonded warehouses on the day and year this act shall take effect and upon which the duties shall have been paid, shall be entitled to a refund of the difference between the amount of duties paid and the amount of duties said goods, wares and merchandise would be subject to if the same were imported respectively after that day.

The Senate Committees.

The Senate Committee on Finance have completed their deliberations on the Tariff and Tax bills.

Admiral Porter had a long interview at the Capitol to-day with Senator Chandler in relation to American commerce.

The special investigating committee in the Hatch case will meet on Wednesday morning and listen to the report, which will then be made to the Senate. It is understood that Messrs. Nye, Howard, Williams and Warner voted for the complete acquittal of General Babcock in regard to the charges of Perry.

General Butler's St. Domingo Annexation Resolution.

The joint resolution introduced by Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, this morning and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for the acquisition of Dominica, provides that that republic shall surrender to the United States the public buildings, fortifications, &c., and be incorporated as a State in the Union; the United States to pay $1,352,000 in gold to liquidate the debt of Dominica.

The Soldiers' Home Investigation.

With regard to the proposed investigation by the House Committee on Military Affairs into the manner in which the money contributed to found the National Home for soldiers and sailors has been expended, General Butler appeared before the committee to-day and stated that he wished the fullest investigation to be made. He had no objection how thorough it might be made.

The Fortification Appropriation Bill.

There was a lively debate in the House to-day on the Fortification Appropriation bill, a number of the members taking the ground that, under the improved ordnance and projectiles used in modern warfare the old brick or stone and mortar forts are no longer of any avail, and that it is useless to appropriate any money for their maintenance. The appropriations in this bill were made chiefly on the recommendation of the engineers of the army, and this seemed to have weight with the House; for, despite all protestations, the bill passed.

The Cuban Lobby Investigation—Another Denial of Taylor's Story.

General Pickett, whose name is mentioned in connection with the statement of N. B. Taylor relative to the alleged use of Cuban bonds for the purpose of influencing members of Congress, has written a letter in which he denies *in toto* all the allegations put forth by Taylor as connected with himself. He offers to go before Butler's committee and answer all the questions that may be put to him—having obtained the consent of his client for that purpose—concerning his connection with Cuban bonds. It is understood that there is nothing in his evidence of interest.

The American and Mexican Claims Commission

met to-day and extended the time for allowing claims to and including the 30th inst., and for filing memorials and proofs to January 1, 1871.

The Case of Judge Duval.

Charges having recently appeared against Judge Duval, of Texas, Messrs. Paschal, A. J. Hamilton and E. N. Lane, of that State, in a card published this afternoon, say it is utterly untrue that, from the time that State seceded up to the time of his coming North, Duval acted as a District Judge under the so-called Confederate government and drew his pay from the treasury of that concern. They also explain the circumstances under which Duval came North in 1863. Satisfactory statements were at that time made to President Lincoln and his Cabinet, when Duval received his pay from the federal Treasury after taking the iron-clad oath, and returned to Texas with the expedition of General Banks in the fall of that year.

Personal.

Hon. J. B. Hawley, of Illinois, who has been confined to his lodgings during the last four or five days, is convalescent.

Governor Campbell, of Wyoming Territory, who was summoned to Washington on business connected with Red Cloud's mission, will leave here to-day on his return to that Territory.

Secretary Fish arrived at Fortress Monroe this morning on a visit to his daughter, the wife of Colonel Benjamin. A salute was fired from the fort in honor of his arrival.

Census Reports of Population to be Given to the Press.

The following circular letter has been issued from the United States Census Office to United States Marshals:—

SIR—You are authorized at your discretion to give to the press the total population of towns, cities and counties when complete returns from the same shall have been received at your office, and so far examined as to satisfy yourself of the thoroughness and accuracy of the work. This power, however, you will reserve to yourself and not allow assistants to divulge the result of the enumeration. This will not be considered as causing any departure from the rule laid down in instructions from the department that all the personal aspects of the census shall be strictly confidential. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS A. WALKER, Superintendent.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1870.

CANNON FOR GENERAL LYON'S MONUMENT.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., from the Military Committee, reported the joint resolution granting condemned cannon for a monument to General Nathaniel Lyon in Greene county, Missouri. Passed.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. MCCREERY, (dem.) of Ky., presented a petition from the Kentucky Congressional delegation for the removal of the political disabilities of a large number of Kentuckians. Referred.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., presented a memorial from a former slave, living in Warrenton, Virginia, during the war, and keeper of a livery stable, whose stock was taken for the use of the Union army, asking compensation therefor.

The memorial being referred to the Committee on Claims, Mr. PRATT, (rep.) of Ind., a member of the committee, said a large class of such claims had already been reported to the Senate. He hoped that some one case would be taken up and disposed of to show the disposition of the Senate as to the payment of all similar claims.

TAXING FOREIGN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Mr. DRAKE, (rep.) of Mo., introduced a joint resolution concerning telegraph companies, providing that all foreign telegraph companies having offices and receiving moneys in the United States are subject to the provisions of the internal revenue laws, and requiring the enforcement of said laws as to future and past receipts of income and charges in the United States of said companies. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

RAILROAD CHARTERS.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., introduced a joint resolution in relation to applications for alterations of railroad charters, prohibiting such applications being received or acted on by Congress in behalf of companies which have received land grants, unless the reasons therefor are specifically set forth.

CONDEMNED PROPERTY IN VIRGINIA.

Mr. LEWIS, (rep.) of Va., offered a resolution calling upon the President for information as to moneys paid into the United States Treasury on account of property seized, condemned and confiscated in Virginia by virtue of the act of Congress on that subject. Adopted.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with amendments, the House bill to reduce taxation.

ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS' SETTLEMENTS.

The House amendments to the bill to authorize the settlement of the accounts of officers of the army and navy were concurred in.

POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

At fifteen minutes after one o'clock P. M. the Senate resumed the consideration of the Post Office Appropriation bill, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Ramsey to abolish the franking privilege.

Mr. SUMNER further advocated his proposition for cheap postage.

After remarks by Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., upon the comparative cheapness of our own postage, and by Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y., against loading down the franking reform with extraneous matter, Mr. Sumner's amendment for one cent postage on half ounce letters was voted down—yeas 19, nays 29.

An amendment for two cent postage was offered and advocated by Mr. NYE, (rep.) of Nev. He said that, according to the showing of the Postmaster General, a saving of five millions per annum would be effected by the franking repeal; therefore two cent postage would still enable the Department to become self-supporting.

The amendment was lost—21 to 23.

Mr. DRAKE moved an amendment allowing five hundred dollars for each member of the Senate and House for postage.

Mr. STEWART, (rep.) of Nev., favored a radical change of the Post Office by the substitution of a postal telegraph under government supervision. He said the telegraph had superseded the post office as a means of communication among the rich, and that by the government taking charge of it telegraphic facilities would be secured to the rich and poor alike. He went on to criticise the Associated Press and the Western Union Telegraph Company, arguing that the interests of the former compelled it to pander to local prejudices in the dissemination of news and that the monopolizing tendencies of the latter needed restriction. A government telegraph system, he held, would furnish a cheap and ready means of informing the people of the doings of their representatives.

Mr. DRAKE'S amendment was rejected without a division.

Mr. NYE, (rep.) of Nev., moved an amendment to allow all newspapers to be sent free to *bona fide* subscribers within the limits of the United States. Lost—23 to 35.

Mr. SPENCER, (rep.) of Ala., moved to amend that the abolition of the franking privilege shall not take effect till October 1. Agreed to—35 to 23.

At half-past four o'clock, without disposing of the pending amendments, the Senate took a recess till half-past seven o'clock, with the understanding that the Southern Pacific Railroad bill was to be the order of business at the evening session.

Evening Session.

The Senate reassembled at half-past seven o'clock.

THE FRENCH TELEGRAPHIC CABLE.

Mr. SUMNER submitted a copy of the correspondence from the State Department, setting forth that the French Cable Company had renounced the exclusive privilege conferred upon them to land cables on the coast of France. Ordered to be printed.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. RICE, (rep.) of Ark., the Senate took up as the special business of the evening the Texas Pacific Railroad bill—a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, Cal., with branches and connections.

An amendment providing for the consolidation of the Alabama and Chattanooga, the Vicksburg and Meridian and the North Louisiana and Texas railroads, and their junction with the Texas Pacific road, at Marshall, was discussed upon the propriety of reviving the old land grants to those companies. The amendment was finally adopted with a proviso continuing existing grants.

A number of amendments were submitted without action, when the further consideration of the bill was deferred until Wednesday evening.

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL

was then taken up, the question being on the franking repeal amendment.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he had been, and was still, a friend of the proposed repeal; but his views had undergone a change during the debate. The chairman of the Post Office Committee (Mr. Ramsey) had stated that an appropriation of $1,200,000 would be necessary to enable the departments to purchase stamps if the franks were abolished. The cost of manufacture, the danger of fraud, and liability of stamps to be stated, rendered the proposed system more objectionable upon economical grounds than the franking privilege. He offered an amendment limiting the franking privilege to the departments and permitting public documents to be franked from Washington city only.

A motion to adjourn was made, when it was found, upon a vote by yeas and nays, that there was less than a quorum present.

Upon the conclusion of the roll call the chair announced only thirty-five members—less than a quorum present.

Pending a motion to direct the Sergeant-at-arms to notify absentees, and request their attendance. The Senate at 11:15 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1870.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. POLAND, (rep.) of Vt.—Authorizing the President to open negotiations with the British North American provinces for their admission as States of the Union.

By Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass.—To annex the republic of Dominica.

By Mr. RANDALL, (dem.) of Pa.—Supplementary to the act of the 18th of May, 1870, for the relief of widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines of the United States vessel of war Oneida.

By Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Ohio—To promote the cultivation of the public lands, offering annual premiums for the best homesteads, &c.

By Mr. MUNGEN, (dem.) of Ohio—To repeal all laws and resolutions with reference to spirit meters.

By Mr. CLARKE, (rep.) of Kan.—Making grant of lands to the Preston, Salina and Denver Railroad Company.

By Mr. COWLES, (rep.) of N. Y.—To provide for the paving of Pennsylvania avenue, Washington city. Passed.

PAYMENT OF VIRGINIA MEMBERS.

Mr. SHELDON, (rep.) of N. Y., offered a resolution for the payment to the members from Virginia of the same amount of compensation paid to other members of the Forty-first Congress.

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., said that that was contrary to the law fixing the compensation of members.

The House refused to order the main question by a vote of 49 to 96, and the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

WINE AND SPIRIT TAXES.

Mr. COX, (dem.) of N. Y., presented a petition from wine and liquor importers of New York city for relief from inordinate and special taxes. Referred.

DUTIES ON FISH AND POTATOES.

Mr. FOX, (dem.) of N. Y., offered a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report the bill reducing the duties on potatoes and all kinds of fish fifty per cent. In order to have a test vote he moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The motion was rejected—yeas 65, nays 85. The resolution was then, on motion of Mr. MAYNARD, (rep.) of Tenn., referred to the Committee of Ways and Means—yeas 111, nays 42.

CUBAN MATTERS.

Mr. NEGLEY, (rep.) of Pa., asked leave to offer concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint select committee on the subject of Cuba.

Mr. ALLISON, (rep.) of Iowa, objected.

Mr. NEGLEY moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, (rep.) of Ill., inquired why the matter should be taken from the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The House refused to suspend the rules, and the resolution was not received.

Mr. DAWES moved to go into committee on

THE FORTIFICATION APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. JUDD, (rep.) of Ill., desired to go to the business on the Speaker's table, for the purpose of getting at the Senate amendments to the Apportionment bill.

Mr. DAWES warned the House that be had assurances from the Senate that unless that body received from the House all the Appropriation bills this week it would be absolutely necessary to extend the time for adjournment.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill, and said he would ask for their consideration on Thursday next.

The House then, at fifteen minutes to one o'clock, went into committee of the whole, Mr. Orth in the chair, on the Fortification Appropriation bill.

The bill appropriates $1,264,750, as follows:—Forts Preble, George and Scammel, Portland, Me., $75,000; Fort Independence, Boston, $53,000; Fort Warren, Boston, $100,000; Fort Winthrop, Boston, $69,000; Fort Hamilton and additional batteries, New York, $46,000; Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, unexpended balances; Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, $50,000; Fort on Willett's Point, East river, $90,000; Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, N. Y., $52,000; Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island, N. Y., $16,000; Battery Hudson, New York, $30,000; Fort Mifflin, Philadelphia, $26,750; Fort Delaware, Delaware river, $18,500; Finn's Point Battery, opposite Fort Delaware, $33,500; Fort Point, San Francisco, $100,000; fort at Lime Point, San Francisco, $100,000; fort at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco, $50,000; contingencies for preservation and repair of other forts, $150,000; sea coast mortar batteries, $75,000; surveys for military defences, $100,000. Total, $1,264,750.

Mr. NIBLACK, (dem.) of Ind., who had charge of the bill, explained and advocated it.

Mr. BEAMAN, (rep.) of Mich., stated that he had information from the representative of the War Department that these fortifications would not suffer if there were no appropriations made for them, and he gave notice that he would move to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., advocated the bill as necessary, and said the object of its opponents was to be able to present an appearance of economy; but they would have to get up deficiency bills next winter.

Mr. DAWES advocated the bill. They had let the navy run down, and now it was proposed to let the home defences run down. He had no apprehensions of war with Spain or any other Power; but neither was he willing to take the responsibility of inviting war by an exhibition of weakness. He was not willing to expose the great seaports of the country to bombardment, one hour of which would inflict more damage than forty times the amount appropriated in the bill.

The discussion on the necessity or utility of the appropriations was continued by Messrs. Farnsworth, Coburn, Judd, Banks and Lawrence.

Mr. DAWES reminded the members that a short time since an association of military men met in London and discussed the question of American defences, when it was stated that the Americans might overrun Canada and the British Possessions, but that the English, with their ships, could enter every harbor on the seacoast and destroy them. He asked whether they were to abandon all effort to put the seaboard towns in a state of defence.

Mr. BEAMAN moved to strike out the enacting clause, which was negatived—59 to 60.

The discussion was renewed. In the course of it Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., said he did not pretend to any great knowledge of fortifications, but had seen a fleet of wooden ships in the channel of a river running four miles an hour, only three-quarters of a mile wide between forts, with 168 guns bearing on them, and no one of these ships was substantially injured. It was, therefore, clear to his mind (and he believed he spoke the universal thought of the navy) that it was impossible to build a fort past which a fleet, especially an iron-clad fleet, could not go. The difficulty which he found with the bill was that it did not appropriate enough for what was claimed to be done with it, and appropriated too much for what would be done with it. The difficulty with heavy guns on fortifications was that they could be fired only once in fifteen minutes, and in the course of that time the Black Warrior, for instance, steaming twelve miles an hour, went three miles and got out of range. In his judgment iron-clads, floating batteries, monitors, were the only reliable harbor defences. Therefore he had been sorry to see a diminution in the appropriation for that purpose in the Navy Appropriation bill, and he should be sorry to see any great expenditures for carrying on harbor stone fortifications.

After a long discussion the committee rose and reported the bill to the House.

Mr. BEAMAN moved to lay it on the table, which was rejected by a vote of 71 to 83.

The bill was then passed.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. JULIAN, (rep.) of Ind., asked leave to report back from the Committee on Public Lands a Senate bill relating to the central branch of the Pacific Railroad in Kansas, which had been taken from the Speaker's table some time ago and referred to that committee. He wished it to resume its place on the Speaker's table, as the committee had no time to consider it, and if it had it would have no opportunity to report it.

Objection was made by Messrs. Taffe, McNeely, Randall, Farnsworth and others on the ground that the bill in its present condition was dead for the session, while if it was on the Speaker's table there would be a chance of its passing.

Mr. DAWES moved to suspend the rules in order to have the bill replaced on the Speaker's table, and argued that its provisions were simply to give to one branch of the Pacific Railroad that which Congress gave in the beginning, the connecting road having been diverted from it by a subsequent act.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, (rep.) of Ill., suggested to Mr. Dawes, humorously, whether it was not in order to go into committee on the Appropriation bills, as it was absolutely necessary to send all the appropriation bills to the Senate this week. (Laughter.)

Mr. TAFFE, (rep.) of Neb., stated that the bill had passed in the Senate by an agreement that certain lands should go to this road and certain lands to the Nebraska road, and he feared that Nebraska was not to have the benefit of the bargain. (Laughter.)

Mr. FARNSWORTH inquired whether it was the game of odd and even—one road to take the odd sections and the other the even sections.

Mr. SARGENT informed the House that it was not the Central Pacific Railroad of California that all the quarrelling was about.

The House refused to suspend the rules, and the bill remains with the Committee on Public Lands.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then went into Committee on the Army Appropriation bill, with Mr. Hoar in the chair. The bill appropriates $29,977,367.

On motion of Mr. DAWES an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars was made for taking meteorological observations and giving notice to the Northern lakes and seaports of the approach and force of storms.

On motion of Mr. SHANKS, (rep.) of Ind., an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars was made for ornamental trees and shrubs in the Northern cemeteries.

Mr. BROOKS, (dem.) of N. Y., said that the bill appropriated nearly thirty millions. Without opposing it he desired to say that he hoped the army would be put to a better purpose than it had been put to for the last year or two—the suppression of human liberty and regular government in eleven States of the Union.

The committee rose, and the bill was passed by the House.

STATE GOVERNMENT FOR NEW MEXICO.

Mr. CULLOM, (rep.) of Ill., from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to authorize the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union as the State of Lincoln. The bill was recommitted.

REDEMPTION OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to require national banks going into liquidation to retire their circulating notes, which was passed.

THE PRESIDENT'S CUBAN MESSAGE.

Mr. MAYNARD, (rep.) of Tenn., asked leave to offer a resolution declaring the full concurrence of the House in the statements contained in the President's recent message in regard to Cuba.

Messrs. Fox and others objected.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. FOX moved to adjourn.

Mr. MAYNARD said the other side of the House seemed determined to filibuster.

Mr. FOX withdrew the resolution, so as not to obstruct other business.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR SAILORS.

Mr. SCOFIELD, (rep.) of Pa., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the bill extending the provisions of the act of June 17, 1870, in relation to furnishing artificial limbs to officers and sailors of the navy and marine corps, which was passed.

The House then, at ten minutes to five o'clock, adjourned.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Atlantic vs. Athletic, of Philadelphia.

The above clubs played a game on the Capitoline ground yesterday, and, to the astonishment of the spectators, the Athletics won the game by a score of 19 to 3. The Athletics at the close of the game telegraphed to Philadelphia that they had won the championship, but this the Atlantic Club deny, and declare that the game was only a practice game. The president of the Athletic Club announced that such was not the fact, and that he had documents to prove that the present game was the second of a series, and was agreed upon some time ago as a regular series of match games. The Atlantic Club president produced a document signed yesterday by John Abel, Jr., of the Athletic Club, agreeing that the first series shall be practice games, and the second series (to be played in August or September) the regular match games. This document the president of the Athletic Club repudiated and refused to sign, so the whole affair looks like some "Philadelphia lawyer" practice to "shenanagin" away the championship, which they had tried so long and unsuccessfully to win. The score of the game is as follows:—

ATHLETIC. Players.	O.	R.	1B.	T.	P.O.	A.	ATLANTIC. Players.	O.	R.	1B.	T.	P.O.	A.
Reach, 2d b.	4	3	3	3	4	5	Pearce, s. s.	3	0	1	1	1	1
McBride, p.	2	4	4	4	0	1	Smith, 3d b.	3	1	0	0	3	0
Malone, c.	3	2	3	4	6	1	Start, 1st b.	3	1	2	2	5	0
Fisler, 1st b.	2	3	3	5	12	0	Chapman, l. f.	3	0	1	1	5	0
Sensenderfer, c. f.	2	3	3	6	1	0	Ferguson, c.	2	1	1	1	2	0
Schafer, r. f.	1	2	3	3	1	0	Zettlein, p.	4	0	2	2	0	1
Radcliff, s. s.	3	3	2	3	2	1	Hall, c. f.	3	0	0	0	7	0
Bechtel, l. f.	6	0	1	1	0	0	Pike, 2d b.	3	0	0	0	3	2
Pratt, 3d b.	4	0	0	0	1	2	McDonald, r. f.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	27	19	22	29	27	10	Totals	27	3	7	7	27	4

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Athletic	2	1	2	7	2	2	0	3	0	—19
Atlantic	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	—3

Umpire—Mr. Glover, of the Empire Club.
Time—One hour and thirty minutes.

Base Ball Notes.

Officers Dewey and Hayes, the president and secretary respectively of the Hoboken police, have sent a note to Chief Fowler, of the Jersey City police, challenging a picked nine of the latter to play a friendly game of base ball. It is thought the challenge will be accepted.

The employés of the cloth house of John Mott & Co. defeated the employés of J. C. Howe & Co. on Saturday, at Jersey City, by a score of 28 to 25.

The game between the Red Stockings and amateurs of Newark, resulted, as a matter of course, in a victory for the former by a score of 53 to 2 in six innings. Messrs. Brainard and Allison were absent and their places were filled by Atwater and Dean.

CHESS MATTERS.

Match Game Between Lissner and Perrin—The Former Resigns.

The following game was played recently in the pending tournament at the Café International, Mr. Perrin giving the odds of pawn and move:—

Remove black K B P from the board.

J. Lissner, White.	*F. Perrin, Black.*
1—P to K 4	1—P to K 3
2—P to Q 4	2—P to Q B 4
3—B to K 3	3—P tks P
4—B tks P	4—Q to R 4 ch
5—B to B 3	5—B to Q Kt 5
6—K Kt to B 3	6—K Kt to B 3
7—B to Q 3	7—Castles
8—Castles	8—B tks B
9—Kt tks B	9—P to Q 3
10—R to K sq	10—Q Kt to B 3
11—Q to Q 2	11—P to Q R 3
12—B to Q B 4	12—Q to Q B 2
13—Kt to K Kt 5	13—Q to K 2
14—Q R to Q	14—K Kt to K
15—P to K B 4	15—P to K R 3
16—Kt to K R 3	16—K to R 2
17—P to B 5	17—P tks P
18—Kt to B 4	18—Q to K 4 (a)
19—Kt to Kt 6 (b)	19—Q to B 3
20—Kt tks R	20—Q tks Kt
21—Q to B 4	21—P to K Kt 4
22—Q to B 2	22—P to B 5
23—P to K R 3	23—P to Q Kt 4
24—Kt to Q Kt 6	24—R to Q B
25—Kt tks B	25—R tks Kt
26—Q to Q Kt 6	26—R to Q R
27—B to Q 5	27—Q to Q R 2
28—Q tks Q	28—R tks Q
29—R to Q 4	29—R to Q B 2
30—R to Q B	30—P to K R 4
31—P to Q R 4	31—P to K Kt 5
32—P tks Kt P	32—P tks Kt P
33—P tks P	33—P tks P
34—R to Q Kt 4	34—Kt to Q 6
35—P tks Kt	35—R tks R ch
36—K to R 2	36—P to Kt 6 ch
37—K to R 3	37—Kt to B 3
38—K to R 4	38—K to Kt 3

White resigned (c).

(a) This move loses the exchange. Q Kt to K 4 seems to be the best reply, although white would have obtained a formidable attack.

(b) Very well conceived, for if K tks Kt, P tks P ch, and black's queen is lost if Q to B 4 ch. White plays K to R, and black cannot take Kt without being subjected to an overpowering attack.

(c) On the termination of the game it was pointed out to white that by playing B to K 6 he might have prolonged the game. Several back games were played, and black invariably won.

THE BOY CONSTABLE ON NEWARK.

Yesterday forenoon, in Newark, N. J., a boy of about fourteen years, named George Virtue, entered the police station, having in custody a girl several inches taller and two years older than himself, named Catherine Stevens. She stole a dollar bill from a little daughter of Mrs. Medcraft, of No. 31 Greenwich street. The latter was unable to run after, so George volunteered and caught her on the fly. He wanted to know of the officer in charge if it was a legal arrest, and was advised in the affirmative. The girl was sent to jail, where her sister had already, last Friday, been sent under similar circumstances. Mrs. Medcraft offered little George a *douceur*, but, conceiving, doubtless, that "Virtue had its own reward," he manfully declined the present.

YACHTING.

Twin Regattas of the Harlem and Manhattan Clubs.

The Brilliant Achievements of Two Squadrons with a Good Southwest Breeze—The Prizes Won by the William Knapp and Carrie Porter, of the Harlem Club, and by the Joseph Jefferson, La Favorita and Skip-Jack, of the Manhattan—Gayety, Excitement and General Satisfaction.

Yachting at the upper end of the island is not backward, and the two fine regattas of the Manhattan and Harlem Clubs demonstrated this fact yesterday in a very conspicuous and praiseworthy manner. For weeks Harlem has been agitated over the anticipated contest, and those who were able to sacrifice their time to the most fascinating of pastimes had promised themselves a day of the most agreeable recreation. It is fancied that the choice of yesterday, the 20th of June, and the hottest of all the hot days of this particular baking June of 1870, was extremely happy. Certainly those who gave up work on land for pleasure on the water were supported by the rising dignity of the expanding mercury. There was, in fine, nothing but distemper in the landman yesterday, for he had nothing to enjoy, but everything to embitter. If contrast was anything to the lucky person who sought the bosom of the Harlem river, the coolness certainly of the sultry element and the fresh breezes must have made up a derisive grin at the burning ether washing metropolitan thoroughfares and acres of brick and mortar. But it requires little to assure us that the day was enjoyed. It was roasting in New York,

BRACING ON THE RIVER.

Hence, perhaps, many more than had even thought of the two regattas made efforts to secure quarters and standing room on board the Sylvan Grove, which was the excursion steamer of the Harlem Club, and the Fort Lee, provided for the guests of the Manhattan Club.

By eleven o'clock the steamers began to load down with human freight. Men came, giving up their business, their cares, and with their families, children, babies, nurses and all, took up eligible positions on board, hopeful and anxious for the sport about to transpire.

The Sylvan Grove, which left Harlem Bridge at half-past twelve P. M., was thronged till her guards nearly touched water. Music was on board, and hundreds of young ladies, with the inevitable cambric, unfurled their emblems of favor, preparing them for a vigorous use. Of course it would be impossible to omit speaking of

THE PRESENCE OF CUPID,

with those dangerous arrows, said to be twice terrible under the stern visage of my Lord Neptune. At any rate, there were some very singular movements on the part of several of both sexes, and one so innocent as a reporter could scarcely otherwise than conclude that where there were so many chapters of a very interesting drama the sequel also must in time turn out to be somewhat melodramatic. Whether the water is soothing, or whether it awakens that dormant institution called the heart, yesterday could not definitely settle, though many a pair, it is not doubted, will determine the perplexing problem ere long.

At the appointed time, twenty minutes past one, the Sylvan Grove was in the stream and the open sloops of the Harlem Club weighed anchor, and, with mainsails at full hoist, the jibs were run up, the bows payed off, and the skilful seamen caught them with the helm, and the sloops stood out on the starboard tack with a good southwest breeze blowing off shore. The fleet now sailed for the starting stakeboat off Randall's Island, and soon lay hove to, ready for the signal gun.

THE REGATTA OF THE HARLEM CLUB

was thus auspiciously begun. The following were the entries for the day:—

FIRST CLASS.

Name.	*Feet long.*	*Owned by.*
William Miner	25.9	J. A Clark.
William K. Knapp	23.9	D. Fitzgerald.
Mary Louise	22.4	D. Ransom.
Three Sisters	22	C. H. Smith.
SECOND CLASS.		
Gypsy	14.8	J. Armitage.
Carrie Porter	21.7	P. Halloran.
Seaman Raynor	17	W. O'Brien.

But a few moments passed, and the arrangements were admirably completed by the committee and judges, the latter consisting of the veteran Stephen Roberts, Charles Tucker, an old seaman, and George H. Stocker. The gun was fired, and in an instant the jibs were up, the bows payed off, the sails filled, and the fleet little sloops were off for the "Stepping Stone Buoy," bearing by compass about north-northwest; while the wind was blowing fresh on the port quarters

THE STRUGGLE

was a struggle to win. It should be remembered that these little centre-board sloops carry nothing but mainsails and jibs, and even one was "cat-rigged." Hence there are few nautical tricks which avail. A flat set of canvas, a clear and full hoist, the sheets trimmed with delicacy and the tiller handled with skill—these were all the points that could be developed even by the most painful elaboration. Yet there was fine seamanship displayed; for it requires as much keenness and coolness to handle a small sloop as it does a seventy-four gun frigate.

On, on the contesting sloops sped for the buoy, some six miles distant, the William Knapp leading the van, and showing her black hull and snowy canvas to her sternmost competitors, while her speed continued to increase under the splendid management of her captain. The victor of six regattas, the young gazelle could not afford to treat the occasion with too much frivolity, so by her serious efforts she still led, and rounded the buoy from westward to eastward, yet triumphant and leading, as shown by the following table of sloops and times:—

	H.	M.	S.
William Knapp	2	28	30
Mary Louise	2	29	9
William Miner	2	24	52
Three Sisters	2	31	50
SECOND CLASS.			
Carrie Porter	2	34	51
S. Raynor	2	29	14
Gypsy	2	46	35

The course now lay south-southeast, and the wind was still brisk and blowing from the southwest. The sloops, therefore, stood down on the starboard tack, lying close to the wind.

The black hull of the William Knapp still leads the van. She is very weatherly and approaches very close to wind's eye.

With the order little changed the course was continued to a buoy to eastward of Riker's Island. There the sloops of the squadron bore up in stays, going off on the other tack (the port tack), standing for the "can buoy" opposite Fort Schuyler, which they soon rounded.

NOW COMES THE HOMESTRETCH

on the starboard tack. It was terribly exciting. Every one was nervous. The ladies on the Sylvan Grove waved their little cambrics and clapped their little hands; the men shouted—all rose. As the sloops neared the stakeboat off Burdell's Island the delirium ran high. It was the final moment and many hopes were staked on the result. To within a few hundred yards the sloops neared the stakeboat, and no human agency could accelerate their speed and all was with the elements. The sight was, indeed,

FASCINATING.

The rippled bosom of the river was at your feet lying like a corrugated sheet of emerald, and the green lawns of the island, with its dense foliage tossing deep shadows on the water, softened the scene with all the charms of a fresh and luxuriant landscape. The temperature was very mild, and the sun's rays, not too intense, was only the clear atmosphere of a finished picture.

Amid such a prospect the William Knapp shot by the stakeboat victor of the day, and the Carrie Porter won the trophy for the second class.

The following was the time, the distance sailed being twenty miles:—

	H.	M.	S.
William Knapp	4	33	49
Mary Louise	4	38	40
Three Sisters	4	39	10
William Miner	4	47	20
SECOND CLASS.			
Carrie Porter	4	47	46

The allowance of time was two minutes to the foot, but the William Knapp led by over four minutes, thus beating even the allowance.

The steamer now sailed for her landing, and the sloops stood in for the club house, where they were greeted by a speech from the mouth of a small gun. They all let go their anchors in style, furled sail, called down the gear, stowed away the supernumerary articles and closed the regatta with the order and neatness with which it began. Cheers were given on the wharf, and the members gathered around and congratulated each other on the spirited and successful regatta of 1870.

It is impossible to leave this model contest without commending the generous and manly spirit which inspired it; the thorough, skilful and rapid seamanship of the different captains; the admirable condition of the sloops, and the vigorous, hearty, devoted exertions which made it one of the finest aquatic contests ever sailed in American waters. More of such regattas, it is to be hoped, this season may see.

Regatta of the Manhattan Club.

If the Harlem Club exhibited a prowess before unknown in its eventful history, the Manhattan Club, young, a new organization and full of the brightest promise, certainly did more than wonders. Nine gay sloops, anchored off its club house at the foot of Ninety-eighth street, were all out in their finest toilets, and their garb was the cleanest, whitest and purest duck.

Noon saw the sloops ready in the little cove facing the southern end of Randall's Island. It need not be said that the weather was extremely hot—ninety degress in the shade. Yet the same southwest breeze that favored the Harlem squadron was also abroad to catch the canvass of the Manhattan sloops.

Under the discreet management of the regatta committee, consisting of C. S. Quackenbush, D. Barrington and J. Cooper, all the

SAILING REGULATIONS

as to ballast, cargo, shifts of wind, lee shores, collisions and disabled spars were accurately defined, and the conditions of the contest laid down so that there could be no possible mistake.

It was pleasant to observe after the regatta was over that feeling of satisfaction was universal.

"Why," said one of the leading yachtmen, "there were no grumblers to-day. It was good for high."

Precisely

AT 12:20

the sloops were at the appointed ground off the club house, with mainsails up and anchors weighed. At the first gun up went the jibs, and at a second, given at half-past twelve, the sloops gathered way. They are to the large schooners of the New York Club what a pretty little girl is to a full developed and matured woman. They, then, were embodiments of sparkling beauty, grace, natty style, and withal were rakish, with that certain independent and frolicsome air denoting a power and speed not at all insignificant.

As the sheets were hauled aft and belayed and the squadron caught the breeze it took up the start in fine fashion, the bows parting the waters with vigor, and all evidently making for a chosen point.

The sloops, in classes, were as follows:—

FIRST CLASS.	
Joseph Jefferson	General Varian.
Richard Kelly	S. Simpson.
Mystery	J. Cooper.
SECOND CLASS.	
La Favorita	—
Minnie	Tony Hartman.
William Seaman	J. Mitchell.
THIRD CLASS.	
Pet	O. R. Smith.
Skip Jack	J. D. Brassford.
Mattie	Thomas Hume.

The first class took a course of thirty miles; second class, twenty-five miles; third class, fifteen miles.

The first class consisted of sloops over thirty feet long on deck; the second class between twenty and thirty feet on deck, and the third those not twenty feet on deck. Time allowances were to be made on sail measurement. The different classes, therefore, sailed for the following points as the rounding buoys:—

First class, Sands Point buoy.
Second class, Stepping Stone buoy.
Third class, Throg's Neck Point.

The steamer Fort Lee, with a cargo of laces, silks, satins and beauties, steered into the stream, and at the brazen sound from the yacht Maggie

THE SLOOPS WERE OFF.

It was a good display, an exciting contest, an earnest competition. The captains watched every puff; and when a foot of distance or a second in time could be made by the caprices of the land puffs the sloops sought the advantage. Time was chased to Sands' Point, and here the boats rounded, and, losing nothing by the change of tack, made home under a breeze that had slackened naught. They arrived at the final stakeboat in this order:—

	H.	M.	S.
FIRST CLASS.			
Joseph Jefferson	4	33	20
Richard Kelly	4	39	36
Mystery	4	40	00
SECOND CLASS.			
La Favorita	4	04	00
Minnie	4	24	30
William Leaman	4	30	00
THIRD CLASS.			
Skip Jack	4	07	00
Pet	4	10	10
Mollie	4	32	43

It should be understood that the first class sloops started at 12h. 30m.; the second at 12h. 32m. 30s. and the third at 12h. 38m.

THE WINNERS

were the Joseph Jefferson, La Favorita and the Skip Jack. These sloops have an average length of thirty-five feet.

The judges were Messrs. Gage, Redfield and Holmes.

At the conclusion of this elegant aquatic display the prizes were exhibited by the committee. The first class prize was a handsome silver soup ladle, finished in gold and embellished with exquisite workmanship; the second was a case of salt spoons, equally rich, while the third consisted of a case of solid silver dessert spoons.

Long after the fleet had been quietly at anchor the club house was alive with conversation as to the day's sport, and it was the unanimous expression of all that such entertainments should be more frequent, but not less interesting.

Yachting Notes.

The Jersey City Yacht Club will hold their annual regatta on Thursday next, starting from the Club House, foot of Henderson street, Jersey City.

A contest will take place between the yachts Bella, of Brooklyn, and the Tiger, of Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday next, at Bridgeport. Owing to the celebrity which both crafts have attained an exciting display is looked forward to. A steamer will accompany the yachts.

RAZOR EXERCISE.

Cutting a Rowdy's Throat—Effects of Sunday Rum in Westchester—Unprovoked Assault on a Negro—He Severs the Windpipe of One of His Assailants.

Last Sunday evening a disgraceful affray took place near White Plains, Westchester county, between a party of hilarious white men and a negro, which resulted in one of the former having his throat cut almost from ear to ear. It appears that three somewhat fast young men, living in the village above designated, and only two of whose names were ascertained (namely, John Sherer and Frank Schirmer), were driving toward home from a visit to Rye Lake, where they had evidently imbibed freely, when they met a colored man who is employed in the capacity of coachman for a gentleman residing on Central Park avenue. The negro, who was escorting a female of his own complexion, was accosted by Sherer, who asked him which was "the road to the Plains," and being, as alleged by the colored man, respectfully answered, Sherer struck him with his whip as the vehicle passed by. After proceeding a short distance Sherer and his associates turned back in their wagon and on overtaking the colored man again assaulted him with the whip. The latter, after remonstrating against the unprovoked assault, turned off the road into a narrow lane, where his companion lived. Sherer then jumped from his wagon, whip in hand, and again overtaking the colored man accused the latter of having used insulting language, and at once commenced to chastise him. A fight ensued, when Sherer's two companions went to his assistance, and during the struggle which followed the colored man, in endeavoring to defend himself in such an unequal contest, contrived in some manner to inflict a terrible gash across the throat of Sherer, which almost completely severed his windpipe.

The injured man was at once conveyed to his home and a surgeon called, who pronounced the wound exceedingly dangerous, the wonder being that it had not proved immediately fatal. It is asserted by the colored man that he inflicted the wound with a shell which he picked up in the road; but the general impression is that he used a razor, the favorite weapon of his race. In addition to the circumstance that the colored man was unjustly assaulted (which is not denied by one of the party) Sherer, whose case is pronounced hopeless, is known to be of a quarrelsome disposition, and consequently receives little sympathy in the neighborhood where he resides.

"GO AND SIN NO MORE."

A few days ago a paragraph appeared in the HERALD setting forth the danger of having young men boarders in the house, as instanced in the case of Joseph Pleifle, a Teutonic New Yorker, who was sent on the Island for six months for beating his wife, and on regaining his liberty found that his *mia cara sposa* had fled to Jersey, and was living in Newark in company with her late boarder, one Peter Weedman. At first Joseph waxed exceedingly wrath, and forthwith caused the arrest of Peter and Mrs. Pleifle on the grave charge of having violated one of God's holy commandments. In the meantime, so far as the wife was concerned, Joseph relented, and she was permitted to go with him on her own recognizance, while Peter was held for trial. The latter took place yesterday in the Newark Special Sessions. Pleifle and his wife were there, and none seemed more anxious to get Peter clear than Joseph himself. For the prosecution there appeared as witnesses no less than seven matrons, each of whom had a baby in arms; some had several other children tugging at their skirts. For a time the court was transformed into an infantile concert room. The concert nearly eclipsed the "Anvil Chorus," *à la* Gilmore, as regards voluminousness of sound as well as spontaneity of action. It was proven that Peter and Mrs. Pleifle lived together, but whether their relations were closer than pure friendship no one could positively say. Peter got the benefit of the doubt and was told to "go and sin no more."

DON JUAN IN BLACK.

A Colored Clergyman on the Rampage.

A fellow calling himself Oscar Ritter, the colored minister of Flushing, is now on trial for a criminal assault upon a blooming darkey named Julia Jackson. Oscar's bad deeds are now coming to light, and his intrigues at camp meetings and elsewhere far excel in rascality anything that has heretofore been exposed. He appears to be a wily customer and gifted with all the artful dodges of an accomplished hypocrite. But the case in question is sufficient. According to the evidence taken yesterday the reverend gentleman visited the home of the fair Julia about one o'clock on the morning of the 17th of February last on the plea of imparting religious consolation to a sick brother of the maiden. With upturned eyes Oscar disposed of his rubbers and the brother having retired the holy man bounded up stairs like a tiger. Julia was buried in profound slumber, but heedless of her angelic aspect the dark wretch ruthlessly attempted the crime with which he now stands charged. The case will probably conclude to-day. Oscar is known as a dangerous evangelizer and as a hard case generally.

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WEST POINT.

A WEST POINT ROMANCE.

How It Began and How It Came to a Horrible End—An Ambition that Brought Desolation to a Household—Married Twice and Shot Dead at Parade—The New Appointments of Officers in the Cadet Corps.

WEST POINT, June 20, 1870.

In company with an officer I took a farewell stroll to-day in the cemetery where so many of the graduates of West Point sleep the sleep that knows no waking. We walked from tomb to tomb reading the inscriptions that I have read time and time again, and finally sat down on a little mound of earth to rest under the shade of a huge tree. "Do you see that spot there?" inquired my companion, as he pointed with his cane to a part of the ground over which the grass had not as yet well grown. "That was intended for the last resting place of a graduate of '68, but a revelation that was made after his death prevented the body from being brought here. Would you like to hear the story?" I expressed my willingness, and the story was told. It was in substance as follows:—

A WEST POINT APPOINTMENT.

In the early summer of 1864 there was a cadet vacancy in one of the New York city Congressional districts. When the War Department informed the Congressman of the district of the vacancy and that it should be filled before the following September, that gentleman took it into his head to depart from the ways of his predecessors and give the appointment to whatever scholar in the Free Academy, or who had passed through the Academy, who would pass the best examination. A day was appointed for the test, and the successful competitor a few days afterwards was sent to West Point. He was found fully qualified, and at once took a high position in the class. He looked rather more manly than the rest of his class—in fact, older than most boys who were at the time admitted under twenty-one—but no suspicion that he was really older than he had represented himself to be ever entered the minds of the faculty. Three years passed by and he became a second class man. During that time he made the acquaintance of a young lady residing on Fifth avenue. She was young, beautiful, of good family and had plenty of money, and this combination of attractions fascinated the cadet. He used to pay her frequent visits at the hotel when she came up here to remain during the June "gala days," and after she had left for New York he kept up the pleasant intimacy by frequent correspondence. In the matter of this correspondence he seemed to be very anxious that the letters should not miscarry, and under the pretence that he believed the Post Office folks here had a bad habit of opening cadets' letters, he often had them sent over the river to be posted from Garrison's Landing. Meanwhile he studied hard and still maintained a good position in his class. He finally became a first class man in '67. He was busily engaged in his room one day, after he had become a first class man, in "boring" a knotty subject, when the officer of the day entered and told him the superintendent wanted to see him at his office. He immediately repaired to the office, and after the usual salutations had been interchanged between him and his superior the superintendent took from a bundle of papers on his desk a letter, which he read to him. It was addressed to the superintendent and charged that the cadet was

A MARRIED MAN

before he had entered the institution, and that his wife was still living. The letter was not signed. "What have you got to say to that, sir?" asked the Superintendent, laying down the letter. The cadet had not changed countenance during the reading of the note, and when the question was put to him he drew himself up to his full height, and, with a flush of indignation overspreading his face, he replied, "That is an anonymous communication and should not have received a gentleman's attention, sir. Every word of it is false. The writer is evidently some enemy of mine who seeks in this way to injure me." Then the interview ended and the Superintendent threw the letter into the waste basket. The cadet went back to his room and resumed his studies. The night that followed the day of this interview was a bitter cold one. It was dark as pitch, and the snow fell heavily. A keen nor'easter swept over the post, and the sentinel in the woods near the barracks drew his cloak more closely about him as gust after gust whirled with a shriek down from the mountain tops. He had been on guard many nights before, when the cold had made his teeth chatter and his limbs ache with numbness, but the like of this night he had never witnessed before. Thus he thought as he laid his rifle against a tree and stooped to gather a handful of snow to rub his half frozen face with. As he did so a keener blast of wind than ever tore through the leafless trees, making the old branches creak and groan as if ready to break. In a second he was bolt upright, with his rifle tightly clutched in his hand. His face was pale as death, and the rifle shook in his grasp, but not from cold. He bent his head forward as if to peer through the darkness and the blinding sleet. The wind had lulled for a second, and nothing but the low wail of the storm in the distant wood awoke the stillness of the night. Still he stood with his rifle trembling in his hands. The wind again swept down from the mountain top and, as it struck the trees near him, whizzed by again with a screech; but far above it there came a shriek of a human voice so terrible, so shrill, so fearful to be heard in that lonely place that the sentinel involuntarily took a step backward as if expecting

SOME UNEARTHLY THING

to swoop down upon him. It was this same shriek that had startled him. He had mistrusted his hearing before, but now he was certain that the cry that rang out upon the wind a minute or so previous was not of his imagining. Clutching his rifle in his right hand he felt his way carefully through the underbush with which the woods were strewn, and slowly advanced in the direction whence the cries had come. Every gust of wind brought the shriek, more and more piercing, to him and made him stride on the more quickly; for he felt that there was somebody in distress. He finally reached a little clearing in the woods, and through the darkness, which was becoming less and less obscure as the storm spent its strength, he beheld coming towards him a figure in white, with its arms wildly beating the air about, and every once in a while giving vent to that awful cry which had so startled him at first. He brought his rifle to position and gave the challenge. The only answer he received was the blood-curdling shriek, and the figure came nearer and nearer. The soldier put his piece to the ground and grasped the form by the shoulder. It made no resistance, and keeping fast his hold on it he made his way to the barracks. The light of the guard's lantern revealed in the figure in white the form of the cadet who had been called for that day by the Superintendent in reference to the anonymous letter. He was stark mad.

MARRIED AND THEN SHOT DEAD.

Great was the sympathy for the poor cadet on the post among his comrades when the news was bruited about that he had become insane. Of course excessive study had done the horrid work, and the "system" of the Academy came in for some very hard knocks at the hands of the sympathizers. Months passed by, and the cadet was himself again. His temporary insanity had left no trace of its ravages, and when the class of '68 graduated he stood among the first ten. He obtained a commission after his furlough had expired of second lieutenant in the artillery branch of the service, and was soon afterwards married to the Fifth avenue young lady of whom mention has already been made. A month or so after his marriage he was ordered to do duty at a Southern post, and on proceeding there he took his young and beautiful bride along with him. Everything went smoothly with him for some time. Young officer like he became a very severe disciplinarian and for the slightest offences on the part of the soldiers he always meted out the severest punishment. One day he had one of the privates of the post put in the guardhouse for a long period for some trivial neglect of duty, and when the man got out he, it is said, swore he'd get even with the officer. It was the latter's turn a few days after he had imprisoned the soldier to drill the troops in the manual. He stood in front of the company during the firing, and, as fate would have it, immediately in front of a soldier whose rifle was loaded with ball. When the command "Fire" was given the officer fell, shot through the head, and died in an hour afterwards. The soldier who shot him was he who had been placed in the guard house a few days before. Circumstances pointed strongly against the man. He, however, was terribly afflicted over the occurrence and protested his innocence. He had, on going to the drill, been relieved from guard duty, and his musket was loaded. This fact he had overlooked in the firing. The coroner's jury acquitted him of all evil intent, and so did a court martial. It was fatality that had placed the officer in front of the loaded rifle, a fatality guided by Him who ever punishes the wrongdoer. The young wife of the officer was, of course, almost crazed with grief at her terrible misfortune, and her case excited the sympathy of all the officers of the fort. The day after her husband's terrible death she telegraphed to a clergyman in New York, of whom she had often heard her husband speak, informing him of the tragedy and asking him to

BREAK THE NEWS

to the officer's mother, who she believed to be travelling somewhere in Europe for the benefit of her health. The officer had told her, when a cadet, that his father was dead, and that his mother was an invalid seeking health abroad. When the clergyman got the despatch he went straightway to a certain house in a rather low neighborhood in New York city, and there found the officer's family—that is, his father and other persons who ought to have been dear to him. The cadet's story of his father's death and his mother being in Europe was a falsehood. He had told the story to keep the real condition of his family in the dark. He did not have the manliness to own to the Fifth avenue girl when he was a cadet that his family was in low circumstances, living in a miserable locality in the city—but for all that as honest and as upright as the richest in the land.

A WRANGLE OVER A CORPSE.

Now to return to the Southern post. Word was telegraphed to the West Point authorities, after the officer's death, and preparations were there made for the funeral. The Cadet corps were to turn out on the arrival of the body and the funeral ceremonies were to be of a very imposing character, for the deceased was well known to all the cadets, having only been a few months out of the ranks of the corps at the time of his death. A guard of honor, consisting of four officers, classmates of the dead man, accompanied the body and the sorrowing widow from the scene of the tragedy on their way to West Point. The train bearing the corpse arrived at night time in Jersey City, and as it was taken out of the baggage car to be placed in a hearse the officers had the foresight to engage to take it to the Hudson River Railroad depot, when several persons whom they did not know came up and proceeded in an unceremonious way to take the body. The officers interfered and the young widow who stood by placed herself between them and the coffin. The officers swore that they would kill the first man who came near the corpse; but the strange party was nothing daunted, and one of them advanced and declared himself to be the brother of the dead man. "And this woman," he added, pointing to a female clad in black at his side, who was weeping, "this woman was Lieutenant ——'s wife. She was married to him years ago, and that person who claims to be his wife has no claim on this body." These remarks dumbfounded the officers, and the Fifth avenue girl was terrified. She asked for explanations and the brother of the officer, mollified at the sight of her sorrow, told her what her heart refused to believe. The officer had been married before he became a cadet and a child was born to him before he got his appointment. How he had kept the whole matter secret and had entered the military academy bearing his own name was a mystery, and whether he was married before he became a cadet under an assumed name is a thing which but only a few can answer. At any rate the curtain fell in the last scene of this West Point tragedy in a humble house in the lower part of the city, a few days after the wrangle over the corpse at Jersey City. The scene was a heart-rending one. A small apartment was darkened by thick curtains hung over the windows, and in the centre of the room there was a coffin containing the remains of the dead officer. On the lid was a silver plate bearing his full name and rank in the army. There were sorrowing friends about, and when the face of the dead was shut from mortal view forever there was a woman clad in mourning who knelt at the coffin side with her head buried in her hands and sobbing as though her heart would break. She was the wife of the lieutenant of artillery, the graduate of the class of 1868, but she was not the young Fifth avenue girl. Two hearts were broken by the ball that sent the officer into eternity, and although the one was that of a wife and that of the other was not, the future of both will be darkened by the same cloud and their lives made full of woe by the same recollections.

As my companion stood up to leave the cemetery I ventured to ask, "Will the class of '68 erect a monument here to the memory of him who is gone?" pointing to a tombstone at our very side, he asked, "What is that inscription?" "Faithful unto death," I replied. "The lieutenant of artillery will get no monument here," was his answer, and we both left the silent graves behind us, without speaking another word.

THE NEW REGIME.

The third class obtained their two months' furlough to-day, and there now remains at the Academy but two classes, the second and the fourth, of course including the plebes. The following new officers have been appointed in the cadet corps:—

Captains—Cadets Davis, G. B.; Wa-son, Hoag and Edmunds.

Lieutenant and Adjutant—Cadet McKinney.

Lieutenant and Quartermaster—Cadet Russell.

Lieutenants—Cadets Nave, Knox, Bacon, Woodruff, T. M.; Steever, Goddard, Townsend, Mott, Pardee, Roe, Ayres and Stewart.

Sergeant Major—Cadet Allen, J.

Orderly Sergeant—Cadet Wetmore.

Sergeants—McFarland, Wood, Jamar, Baker, Elliott, Walker, G. B.; Henely, Hatfield, Wood, A. E.; Carr, Buchannan, Booth, Abbott, Patterson, Pond and Lyon.

Corporals—Gillmore, Dyer, Clark, Taber, Gardner, Hoyle, Daly, Casey, Russell, Knapp, Holmes, Gusman, Blacum, H. P. Walker, H. T. Reed, Baily, La Point, Craig, Smith, Knapp.

Thus it will be seen the gap made by the graduates have all been filled up and the new *régime* will remain in force to next year unless some ill wind will blow somebody out of line.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN A PRACTICAL SHAPE.

A Massachusetts Lady Founds a Woman's College—Details of the Bequest.

[From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, June 20.]

The will of the late Sophia Smith, of Hatfield, in providing for the establishment of a college in Hampshire county for the higher education of young women, announces as the design of the testator to secure privileges equal in all respects to those now afforded in our colleges to young men. She says:—"It is my opinion that by the higher and more thorough Christian education of women, their wrongs will be redressed, their wages adjusted, their weight of influence in reforming the evils of society greatly increased: as teachers, as writers, as mothers, as members of society, their power for good will be incalculably enlarged." The institution is to bear the name of Smith College. If there is more than $300,000 left after paying other legatees, the whole is to go to the college; if less, it is to accumulate until it reaches that sum. To secure it, Northampton must make the required contribution of $25,000 within two years, otherwise it goes to Hatfield. Not more than half the bequest may be invested in buildings and grounds; the other half is to be a permanent fund, of which the interest only is to be used forever, for furnishing teachers, library and apparatus for the higher education of young women and the general purposes and objects of the institution. The will provides further, that the "Holy Scriptures shall be daily and systematically read and studied in said college, and without giving the preference to any sect or denomination, all the education and all the discipline shall be pervaded by the spirit of the Christian religion." The studies are to embrace "higher culture in the English language and literature, also in ancient and modern languages, in mathematical and physical sciences, in the useful and fine arts, in intellectual, moral and æsthetic philosophy, in natural theology, in the evidences of Christianity, in gymnastics and physical culture, in the sciences and arts that pertain to education, society and government and such other studies as coming times may develop or demand for the education of woman and the progress of the race. I would have the education suited to the mental and physical wants of women. It is not my design to render my sex any the less feminine, but to develop, as fully as may be, the powers of womanhood and to furnish women with the means of usefulness, happiness and honor, now withheld from them." The first trustees of the college are to be Charles E. Forbes and Osmyn Baker, of Northampton; Rev. John M. Greene, of South Hadley (now of Lowell), Professors W. S. Tyler and Julius H. Seelye, of Amherst College, and Edwards A. Park, of Andover; Wm. B. Washburn, of Greenfield; Joseph White, of Williamstown; Rev. B. G. Northrup, of New Haven; Edward B. Gillett, of Westfield, and George W. Hubbard, of Hatfield. Full power to increase their number or fill vacancies is given to these trustees, and they are instructed to invest and expend this money to found and set in operation this institution as soon as may be after the death of the testator, with full powers to act, excepting only the restrictions already mentioned. The same provisions against conflict with legal statutes are in this will which were in that of Oliver Smith. The full bequests of the will, in addition to this sum and the $75,000 given to Hatfield for an academy, are as follows:—To the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, to the American Tract Society of New York, to the American Home Missionary Society and to the American Bible Society, $2,000 each; to Mrs. Electa Graves of this city and Charlotte W. Billings of Hatfield $1,000 each, and to the latter her jewelry, clothing and furniture; to Almira Ransom, Lucy A. Riker, Maria Storrs, Betsey Cadwell, Mary Graves, Nancy Morgan, Mary Vinton, Almira Lyman, Asenath Smith, Thera White, Lavinia Smith and Caroline Smith $500 each; to Louisa D., wife of Rev. John M. Greene: Philura T., wife of George W. Hubbard: Ann Larkin, a former domestic, and Mary Harney $100 each. The will is witnessed by Lewis Bodman, of Williamsburg, and Eleazer Porter and John C. Hammond, of Hadley.

THE FLOOD IN THE SUSQUEHANNA.—The unprecedented rains of Thursday, Friday and Saturday caused a rise in the river which, for rapidity, has not been equalled for many years. The tributaries in this immediate vicinity were not much swollen, showing that the rains had spent their power along the main stream. On Friday morning the water had reached fifteen feet above low water mark, and so sudden had it come up that large quantities of logs which had been rafted out of the boom and not secured in basins or harbors, were broken away and swept down stream. The vacuum left in the Susquehanna boom where logs had been rafted out was soon filled by the crowd from above, and many logs escaped at the bottom and passed down stream. The water reached its height about two o'clock on Saturday morning, when it marked nineteen feet nine inches, being several inches higher than the spring flood. As near as we could ascertain the following losses have been sustained:—About 7,500,000 feet of logs escaped from the boom. Probably the loss to the lumbermen of this city will reach nearly $300,000, not counting the drawback for what they may recover below. Loyalsock boom has not, we understand, caught many, and it is estimated that 8,000,000 feet passed below that point. It was a blue day for many lumbermen. We learn that the Lock Haven boom is all safe, and few, if any, logs escaped from it. The flood at that place was not so high as the one here. The people of Mill street had to resort to the second stories of their houses to escape the water which took possession of their first floors.—*Williamsport (Pa.) Gazette.*

CUBA.

A SEARCH FOR CUBAN LEADERS.

Reconnoissance Over the Sierra Cubitas—Paucity of Results—Military Skill of Insurgents—Cubans Accused of Poisoning Springs—Disappearance of Valmaseda—Report from the Eastern Department—Another Gross Outrage on an American Citizen.

HAVANA, June 15, 1870.

The Sierra Cubitas lies to the west of the line of railroad between Puerto Principe and Nuevitas, extending to the Jiguey river, which empties into the sea opposite Cayo Romano. It is remarkable for its gloomy recesses, its difficult passes and extensive caves. Lying, with reference to the coast, opposite the point of embarkation usually selected by the insurgents when leaving the island, it has been used habitually as a place of concealment while waiting an opportunity to do so. As the Spanish authorities, either affectedly or really, suppose that many of the prominent insurrectionary leaders are endeavoring to escape, it was thought that a careful and minute reconnoissance through the Sierra mentioned would be likely to result in a rich prize of prisoners. With this end in view several columns which had been operating over the Camaguey were combined and commenced their march from Guanaja, on the coast, to which point they were probably taken in launches. On reaching the mountains the column was broken into several detachments, and a very minute examination was made throughout the section.

A report of the result is furnished us in an extraordinary issue of the *Gazette*. It starts off by announcing a loss to the enemy of 164 killed, seventy-nine prisoners, 1,114 presentados, one banner, two archives, more than 500 horses, much ammunition, two rafts, five boats and some arms. The Spaniards had seventeen wounded, two of whom had died from the effects. There was but one formal encounter, and that with a party commanded by Antonio Rodriguez, called Madrinales, formerly of the Spanish army. This party had constructed over the river Maximo a bridge, defended by many of the resources of military art. It comprised a point of passage to the river where it was not fordable. It was commanded by a fort from which a cross-fire could be opened upon it, and was only approachable on three sides, by narrow serpentine paths, through marshy ground. Within this had been constructed all the barracks necessary for the garrison, which, in its composition and the temper of its chiefs, presented a cohesion, a boldness and strategy without example among the insurgents. As says the report, from this abode, which they considered impregnable, they made excursions in which were committed horrible cruelties on the unfortunates who fell into their hands, and, more than once, when threatened by the troops, they retired without dispersion, contrary to the practice of the insurgents.

As soon as the existence of this place became known the command of Colonel Bergel, which arrived first near the point, was ordered to attack and destroy it. The insurgents, however, did not defend the position, but by a secret path passed to the Sierra, where they were met by the marines of the Isabel la Catolica, who attacked them, killing the chief, Madrinales, and another, thought to be Francisco Aguero, from letters found on his person. Aside from this party only small groups of from ten to twenty men were seen.

A list of chiefs killed on this and other occasions is given as follows:—Gregorio Loret de Mola, Manuel Rivero Arteaga, Joaquin Guzman, Francisco Castellanos, Enrique Loret de Mola, Antonio Rodriguez, Romualdo Sanchez, Oscar Cespedes, Luis Rivero, Manuel Caimona, Rafael Zaldivar, Fernando Pujol, N. Laborda, Pedro Risco, Juan Diaz Uma, Santiago Guzman.

The death of Dr. Forda, the insurgent Minister of War, from a fever, is reported. Cespedes is said to have abandoned the Central Department.

It is stated that the insurgents are now poisoning those springs of water which the Spanish soldiers are likely to drink, and that on one occasion the Catalan volunteers surprised two men in the very act. An alleged order of Ignacio Agramonte is published, in which the destruction of the canefields is directed and the poisoning of the spring at Sabana Nueva. This charge is a very old one, and has been made by one side or the other during almost every civil war of which history speaks. It is easy to make and difficult to refute. As usual, no one has been poisoned, and it is extremely doubtful if there is any truth in it whatever.

No further military operations are reported from the Central Department.

The *Fanal* of Puerto Principe to the 11th contains the following items of interest:—

On the 3d were shot in that city Don Luis Medal, Don Isidro Garcia and Don Tomas Almeida, of the Upton expedition. The three prisoners recently captured on Cayo Romano, and who it was thought had given false names, had arrived. They had been on the Key for three months, subsisting on shellfish and wild fruits. They are believed to be youths of good families, led away by the Cuban Junta in New York. The health of the Captain General continues good. That of the Commanding General, Don Pedro Caro, who had been suffering from a fever, is quite restored.

The rains had not set in, but, it is claimed, military operations will not be suspended. From Holguin, the 10th, it is announced that tranquillity reigns throughout the jurisdiction. Ferrer, who is in command there, reports one or two small encounters of no interest or importance. What has become of Valmaseda is a question which is now agitating the public mind. He could not say and be said of less were he consigned to the tomb of the Capulets or of any other family. A number of weeks has passed without any report from him or mention of his name in the journals. A long report of affairs in the Eastern Department, where ostensibly he commands, appears in the *Official Gazette*, but no reference is made to him. This report is not satisfactory to those desirous of preserving the national integrity, but is rather calculated to afford gratification to the ungodly rebels who have no pride in the famed expression "*Somos Españoles.*" The rainy season has set in, and the condition of the roads is fearful. Nevertheless, the persecution of the insurgents has not ceased, though "they manage to elude the vigilance of our troops and to shun all serious encounter." As none are met with in Manzanillo it is claimed the parties there are diminishing. In Bayamo various columns continue in pursuit of Modesto Diaz, but the precautions which this chief takes, the system which he has of placing advance guards at a considerable distance from his position, his not remaining in one place more than a day or two, combined with his great knowledge of the country, render his capture difficult. A number of small fights are reported.

Dates from Santiago de Cuba to the 8th inst. announce the arrival of General D. José Merelo Calvo, the new governor, who had assumed the duties of his position. No military operations reported.

An official report from Santo Cuara, the 1st, says that after Manuel Caridad Surday had presented himself and, with some of his band offered his services to the government the other parties who were wandering through Camarones and Camanayagua united with those of Cartagenes and Yaguaramas, in which parties were concentrated the bulk of the insurrection in Cienfuegos. A considerable force was sent out against them, which they managed to elude, and finally the troops were divided into small columns and an active pursuit kept up. In the encounters which have followed a number of both sides have been killed, but nothing determinate has been accomplished.

From Santi Espiritu and Moron come reports of thirteen encounters. Among some documents captured were found some very stringent orders against presentation to the Spanish authorities or having any communication with the Spaniards. A despatch from St. Domingo, in the jurisdiction of Sagua, mentions the capture of the chief José de la Merced Leon, known as "El Tuerto" (the one-eyed). He is accused of horrible crimes in that district. The captain of the Chapelgorris of Macagua telegraphs of an encounter with forty insurgents, in which five were killed and a number wounded. Dates from Gibara to the 10th mention an attack by the insurgents on a convoy moving to Las Tunas, in which they were driven off. In Trinidad, on the 8th, was shot the youth D. José Vergnera, for disloyalty.

The recent discussion of the Phillips case in Congress has not been sufficient to prevent a continuance of outrages upon American citizens. The latest case is the arrest of a young man from New York named Joseph Duany, and his imprisonment on suspicion of being the son of our Count Duany, who, it seems, had committed some offence against the Spanish government many years ago. Duany is about twenty-two years of age, was born in Cuba, but went to the United States when he was three years old, where he has ever since resided. There is no shadow of charge against him save of being the son of a man he is not. Since his incarceration he has been in a room containing nothing but a broken chair, not even being provided those necessaries which, in all civilized countries, are accorded to the worst criminals. The energetic remonstrances of Consul Biddle against his imprisonment and treatment have only been vouchsafed the response that he could have a bed and other necessaries if he would pay for them. The young man is in an extremely nervous condition, and the matter at the best is likely to result seriously to him. The matter has been represented to Washington, but it is perhaps hopeless to expect any energetic action from that quarter.

A NEW PLANT.—A correspondent from Marion district, S. C., says the Charlotte *Bulletin*, writes as follows:—I have discovered and fully tested a new honey plant which abounds here, and blooms from May 10 to June 20. It yields a large supply of the purest honey, delicious to the palate and clear as spring water. The bush is suitable for yards as it is very ornamental.

UTAH.

Silver Mining in the Territory—Recent Discoveries—Plague of Grasshoppers—Deaths Among Infants—The Godbeites.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 12, 1870.

The mining classes of Utah have been particularly reticent in times that are past concerning their claims, their location, the amount of gold and silver produced by them, and other reliable data upon which to base operations or encourage the investment of capital by outside barbarians. Whether this reticence is the result of selfishness or a desire to prevent an influx of that reckless and dissipated throng so characteristic of mining towns I cannot say; but this I do say—the time has at length arrived when isolation is no longer possible and Utah will put on her silvery garments and march to the front ranks of these United States to fill a position heretofore unoccupied. It has been not only very inconvenient but almost impossible for a person residing in the States to obtain reliable information concerning the mining affairs of Utah. The mines are looming up in importance and seem destined to eclipse the far-famed mines of South America. Not a few transactions in the sale of mining property have already transpired, poor men generally being the discoverers and often selling out to capitalists. I may mention the sale yesterday of an undeveloped claim (a mere discovery) to Mr. Woodmansee at $2,000; of one a few days since at $5,000, and of another just before that at $8,000. Mr. Woodman discovered a mine in Little Cottonwood only last summer that I will venture to say a million dollars cannot buy.

A gentleman who has some acquaintance with geology suggested the idea a few days since that the mammoth lodes which have been discovered in various parts of the Territory and are now being worked with considerable energy on the Sevier river south, and in the Rocky Mountains east of Salt Lake City, where they have gone down a considerable distance and "drifted" in every direction for many feet without finding "wall rock," where all around, above, below, on the right hand and on the left are solid masses of silver ore, are extensions of the South American lode which has been worked for so many centuries and which extends the whole length of the Pacific coast on both Continents.

The grasshoppers are causing the Saints considerable anxiety at the present time, having destroyed vast quantities of wheat, oats, barley, onions and, in fact, all manner of green things. They sometimes settle in great numbers on all sorts of trees, when you might exclaim in vain, "Grasshoppers spare those trees," for in a short time every leaf is gone to that bourne from whence no leaves ever have leave to return. I have seen grasshoppers so thick in the air as to obscure the noonday sun. In dealing with these pests the Mormons do not follow the precept of returning good for evil. If the hoppers take their wheat the Mormons do not give them their oats also, if they can discover a way to get around it.

Dr. Richards, Sr., has been trying to account for so many deaths among the children last summer by attributing the cause to poison injected into the fruit by hoppers, and advising the people to use no fruit which has been bitten by them. I do not regard this as good advice.

These grasshoppers are the locusts of Scripture, and we read of John, "His meat were locust and wild honey;" besides it is a common thing for the Indians to eat them, and I am personally acquainted with a gentleman who, being on the Plains without other food, was forced to subsist upon them for some time. Take these facts with the truth that nine-tenths of the children who expire in this section are too young to eat fruit, and that the idea of imbibing poison with their mothers' milk is rather far-fetched, I feel inclined to advise the people to make better use of the fruit they are asked to throw away, and of which, considering the depredations of these ruthless destroyers, they stand so much in need.

The Godbeites are cooly, calmly and deliberately pursuing the even tenor of their way on the basis of liberty of speech, &c., drawing the "orthodox" traitties from their dread abode and giving credit for some of the merits disclosed.

A BOLD RAID ON A BANK.

The Mechanics' Bank in Louisville Entered by Robbers in Open Day—They Chloroform the Cashier and Make Off with Sixty-five Thousand Dollars—Strange Sequel to the Tragedy of Thirty Years Ago.

[From the Courier-Journal, June 18.]

One of the most daring and successful pieces of villany ever perpetrated in our city occurred yesterday afternoon. It was no less than the robbing of the treasure vaults of the Mechanics' Bank in broad daylight of a large sum of money, and the escape of the robbers. The facts of this daring robbery are about as follows:—Mr. Henry L. Pope, who, for the last twenty-five or thirty years, has held the position of cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, occasionally goes to the bank after business hours, especially during the busy season, to count the cash, post the books and finish up the business of the day. Yesterday the bank was closed at two o'clock P. M., the usual hour, and Mr. Pope went to dinner, and returned to the bank a little after four P. M. He sat down in the cashier's office, looked over the daily papers for a few minutes and then opened the vaults and cash drawers and commenced counting the money. He had been busily engaged in this manner for some time—how long is not exactly known, but the supposition is that it was about five o'clock—when suddenly two men advanced upon him from behind. Mr. Pope, when he entered the building, closed and locked the front door and was standing behind the counter facing the front door. The foremost of the two men had a huge knife in his hand, and, as he suddenly came upon Mr. Pope, and as that gentleman turned his head, made a menacing movement with the knife and said:—"If you make a noise I will kill you," and at the same time threw a handful of snuff into Mr. Pope's eyes. The other man then rushed up with a heavy woollen shawl, which he had taken from the hat rack in the back room, and threw it over Mr. Pope's head. The two men then seized hold of him and dragged him into the back room and thrust him into a stairway leading up stairs and locked the door. They then went back to the front room and hastily gathered up what money there was in sight and made off. The special deposits of the bank, amounting to many thousands of dollars, were ranged round upon the shelves of the vault and were entirely overlooked by the robbers. The cash belonging to the bank was in the cash drawer and in a small safe in the large vault, both of which were open. They scooped the small safe clean, but when they came to the cash drawer they were more particular, only emptying the compartments containing large bills. Scrip and one and two dollar bills were thrown aside with contempt. They were evidently in a great hurry, and grabbed up the money hastily, as one package, containing $1,000, was found lying on the floor, immediately beneath the cash drawer. The money obtained was United States currency, in bills of various denominations, and it is supposed the robbers had a carpetsack, which they crammed full of notes and then left. How the robbers got into the bank is a mystery, but the most reasonable theory is that they slipped into the building during the day and secreted themselves in the back room until Mr. Pope returned from dinner. They advanced upon him from the back room, and were evidently in their stocking feet, as Mr. Pope heard no sound until they were upon him. When they threw the shawl over his head he experienced a sense of suffocation, and immediately lost all consciousness.

The first discovery of the robbery was made a few minutes before eight o'clock last night. Mr. W. M. Lewis, a young man who sleeps in the bank, went there at that time last night, and upon entering the room found the gas turned down, contrary to the usual custom. He struck a light, and finding the vault door open suspected that something was wrong and went to the residence of Mr. Pope, the cashier, and learning that he had not been home since dinner, obtained the assistance of two policemen and returned to the bank and found matters in the condition described above. Mr. Pope was lying in the stairway with the shawl lying partly over him, and a bottle which had contained chloroform near his face. He was insensible, but by the application of cold water was restored to consciousness. A large glass bottle, partly filled with chloroform, a napkin which had been saturated with chloroform, and a large knife, with a blade nearly eight inches long, were found on the table.

A hasty count of the cash was made, as it was impossible during the hurry and excitement to ascertain exactly the amount taken, but as far as could be ascertained last night, about $65,000 in currency was missing. Piled in the shelves in boxes were the special deposits of the bank, consisting of cash and bonds to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars, which the robbers had overlooked. Mr. Pope was made very ill by his rough treatment and had not fully recovered up to a late hour last night.

There is but little, if any, clue to the bold robbers. The attack upon Mr. Pope was so sudden and fierce that he was unable to get a fair look at the men, and consequently could not give anything like a definite description of their appearance. It is stated that two men carrying a carpet sack between them were seen to leave the bank about six o'clock. They evidently left by the front door, as they took the key with which Mr. Pope entered the bank. All of the avenues leading from the city were guarded last night, and every effort will be made to bring the bold villains to justice. This is the second attempt which has been made to rob this same bank in open daylight. The first attempt was a highly tragical affair, and occurred about thirty years ago. The story, as well as can be remembered now, is about as follows:—Mr. Parker, who was the cashier of the bank, had a friend, a Captain Dix, of Mayesville, who was in the habit of dropping into the bank occasionally. He was a steamboatman, and at one time commanded a steamboat plying between this port and New Orleans. Mr. H. S. Julian, of this city, was also an officer of the bank, which was then located on Main street, between Second and Third. At the dinner hour Julian would go to his dinner and return and relieve Parker. Upon the day in question Captain Dix, who had gone to the bank and become desperate, went into the bank while Julian was absent at dinner, and, after looking over the papers and chatting awhile, slipped up behind Parker, who was at work at his books, and struck him with a slungshot, killing him instantly. Knowing that Julian would return before he could possibly get away with the booty, he determined to lay in wait and kill him also. As Julian entered the front door Dix attacked him with a slungshot, but the blow glanced, and Julian closed with him. Dix then struck him with the concealed hammer, but without inflicting serious injury. Julian then managed to get hold of a chair, with which he knocked Dix down. He then ran into the street and gave the alarm. A crowd soon gathered; but as they entered Dix, seeing that his audacious scheme was a failure, and that the penalty for murder was more certain than it is at present, drew a pistol and blew his brains out before the crowd could seize him. Mr. Henry L. Pope was appointed cashier in place of the unfortunate Parker, and, after a service of thirty years, nearly lost his life in defending the property of the bank.

IRISH LANDLORDISM.

The System as Defended and Indicted—Thomas Carlyle's Opinion.

Thomas J. Norris, of Newark, N. J., defends the operation of the present land system in Ireland by the following allegations set forth in his recent letter to the HERALD. He says:—"That ejectments are *rare* in Ireland can be seen from this fact. My late father and I were extensive land agents in, perhaps, the poorest county in Ireland—Leitrim—from 1797, when he obtained his first agency, to 1843, when I gave up my last, and during that time only one tenant was dispossessed by us." Mr. Norris must have been very fortunate, as was his father, in his agency experiences. The words "by us" sound slightly Pharisaical, but perhaps in using them the gentleman really makes a valid claim to reward hereafter. Bishop Furlong, of the Catholic Diocese of Wexford, in which is situated the Marchioness of Ely's estates, writing from Rome on the land tenure subject, states that the Irish tenants need:—

First—The bishops desire that the bill should recognize and legalize for Ireland generally *the right of all agricultural tenants to improve their holdings*, and to continue in occupation thereof unless just cause be shown in a "Land Court" for their eviction or for the prevention of certain improvements.

Second—That the tenant, in case of an attempt to raise his rent, should have the right of appeal to the Land Court for adjustment.

Third—That all agricultural tenants on parting with their farms or holdings, whether voluntarily or otherwise, should have the *right to sell in open market the good will and improvements*, such sale to be subject to the approval of the landlord, or the sanction of the Land Court, as well as to the privilege of pre-emption by the landlord.

Fourth—That all clauses against tilling any portion of grass farms be null and void.

Fifth—That tenants have the right to sub-divide their farms in favor of their relatives, within such reasonable limits as the Land Court may approve.

If the Irish tenants need all this in the year 1870 they certainly did not enjoy much of it in 1797. That they do need a Land Reform bill we are assured by the receipt of a copy of a lecture delivered by the Hon. Charles Gavan Duffy, M. P., in the Polytechnic Hall, Melbourne, Australia, in the present year, and specially forwarded to the HERALD by the author.

Mr. Duffy says:—

M. de Beaumont, the French statesman, when he visited Ireland in 1825, twenty years before the great famine, declared that, having seen the Indian in his forest and the negro in his chains, he thought he had witnessed the depth of human misery; but something remained worse than the state of the savage or of the slave, and that was the condition of a tenant-at-will under an Irish landlord. An English political economist at the same time affirmed that there was more misery crowded into one province in Ireland than could be found in all the rest of Europe put together. Nearly twenty years later, and still before the famine, Thomas Carlyle, in his "Chartism," paints a scene yet more gloomy and hopeless. "Ireland," he says, "has nearly seven millions of working people, the third unit of whom, it appears by statistical science, has not for thirty weeks each year as many third rate potatoes as will suffice him. It is a fact perhaps the most eloquent that ever was written down in any language at any date of the world's history." Sir Robert Peel also, before the famine, stated, on official information, that more than half the houses in ten Irish counties, containing a population of more than three millions, and one-fourth of the houses in all the other counties, were "mud-wall cabins of only one room." Such a fact carries with it a suggestive picture of the food, clothing and culture of a population so housed.

Again Mr. Duffy says:—

It was the common and universal practice in three provinces as soon as a farm was improved to raise the rent on the tenant in proportion to his improvements; or if the improvements were good enough to tempt the cupidity of some serviceable bailiff or underling he was rewarded by the economical device of putting him in possession of the tenant's property. It was actually the poor farmer's interest to let ill enough alone. If he jogged on without enterprise or energy he had a fair prospect of remaining undisturbed in his farm; but if he built or planted, drained or fenced, the penalty was inevitable—an increased rent or an ejectment. "Impossible," some wiseacre will cry; "this is Irish exaggeration." John Stuart Mill, who is not an Irishman, and who deals with politics as a science, says, in relation to the same facts, "The Irish tenant, almost alone among mankind, stood in this position, if industrious and prudent nobody but his landlord could gain." But it may be said that courts of law were open to protect his property. No doubt they were open, and Chief Justice Pennefather, himself a landlord, has described the law under which justice between the parties was administered to them with the coolness of an anatomist delivering a clinical lecture on some one else's dislocated limbs. "The whole code relating to landlord and tenant in Ireland," says the Judge, "has been framed with a view to the landlord's interest alone. The interest of the tenant never entered into the contemplation of the Legislature. The legislation on the subject is a progressive code, giving in each successive act additional remedies to the landlord."

Mr. Duffy sums up the consequences of the operation of the land system in Ireland thus:—

The famine raged in Ireland for three years, and killed 1,000,000 of the farmer and peasant class. The common graveyards became vats of corruption, repulsive to sight and smell. The hospital floors were literally crowded like cattle-pens with dead and dying. The emigrant ships, to which many fled for safety, were converted by filth and poverty into new lazar houses; and beyond the Atlantic an unknown disease, it was said, exhaled from the putrid masses of Irish dead. It killed ten times more men in one small island than the reckless demagogues of the French Revolution flung to the guillotine. It killed more than the entire population of this Australian continent. And in face of this dreadful visitation one class steadily and coolly pursued their own interests over the social chaos and through the ranks of death. The exterminating landlords, as they came to be named, cleared small tenants off their estates by thousands and tens of thousands. Bands of navvies were employed to pull down houses from morn till night. I traveled slowly through Munster and Connaught [Mr. Norris' favored province] soon after these events, with the most eminent Scotchman living [*Mr. Duffy here refers to Mr. Carlyle*], and we found everywhere *the features of a recently conquered country*. Clare was almost a wilderness from Kilrush to Corofin. The desolate shores of Lough Corrib would have resembled a desert but that the stumps of ruined houses showed that not nature, but man, had been the desolator. Between Killala bay and Sligo, during an entire day's travel, we estimated that every second dwelling was pulled down; and not cabins alone, but stone houses, fit for the residence of a substantial yeomanry. In one barony of my native county, in prosperous Ulster, upwards of eighteen hundred human beings were ejected by an absentee proprietor named Shirley, the tenants of whose estate, in a century and a half, had raised the rental from a few hundreds a year to £25,000. The number of houses which human industry has created in this new world of ours in fifty years is fewer than the landlords of Ireland pulled down in three or four. The town population sank along with the peasantry; the bread they ate was dear; the goods they offered for sale faded on their shelves, or mouldered in their drawers, without purchasers. Their savings were eaten up by poor rates, levied to support ejected tenants in the workhouse. But the most dismal change was in the people themselves.

Mr. Norris, of Newark, N. J., after reading the above carefully will come to know a little about the manner in which Irish landlordism "works" in Ireland.

THE ROMANCE OF OUTLAWRY.

Freebooting in South Carolina—A Raid of North Carolina Outlaws—An Audacious Piece of Work.

[Marion, S. C. (June 16) correspondence of the Charleston News.]

The boldest robbery of even such times as we now live in was committed in this county (and only about eight and a half miles from the village) on Tuesday night, 14th. The store of Captain W. S. Ellerbe and Mr. Samuel Watson was robbed in a manner which almost causes admiration from the peculiar boldness exhibited by the thieves. Captain Thomas E. Stanley had charge of the store, and was as usual attending to his business, when at about eight P. M. he was seized before any possible resistance could be made, forced to give the robbers the keys to the safe, and, with his wife and his cook, locked in the counting room of the store. The robbers fastened the windows securely, and, posting guards, they commenced plundering. As a customer would come he would be seized, his life threatened in case of outcry, and marched into this nondescript jail. Eighteen persons, including Mr. Watson (one of the owners of the store), were finally thus immured. Mrs. Stanley's infant, in the dwelling house adjoining, commenced to cry, and, in obedience to her earnest entreaties, Captain Stanley requested the robbers to let him go after his little child and also that of his cook in her house. The robbers humanely granted this request, guarding the Captain to the houses and back to his place of imprisonment. When they were ready to leave they handed the prisoners a lighted candle, and after warning them they would be shot in case they attempted to come out before day, they went off, taking the horse of Mr. Watson to assist them in taking off their booty. They made directly for the North Carolina line. At Mr. John H. Moody's they stopped and took two horses and at Mr. W. J. Page's they took two more. The loss of Messrs. Ellerbe & Watson is not definitely known, as the goods were nearly all taken from the shelves and strewn on the floor—the robbers only taking off what suited them, this being for the most part ready made clothing, ammunition, shoes, &c. They obtained $400 in money. The imprisoned party succeeded at about one A. M., 15th instant, in drawing a staple and releasing themselves, when the alarm was given and pursuit commenced. The hand thrust in with the lighted candle was white, but the entire band, so far as seen, were blackened. The number of thieves is variously estimated from five to ten.

Since writing the above Mr. Shaw has returned. The horses seemed to have been turned loose, after their services were no longer needed, and were met returning, so that much was saved. The band was traced beyond Ashpole, N. C., near the den of the Robeson outlaws, thus leaving no doubt that they were the robbers.

CROPS IN KENTUCKY.—The Lexington *Gazette* says Mr. George M. Barkley, of Jessamine, commenced his wheat harvest last Tuesday, and it is a splendid crop, no one who has seen it estimating it to yield less than 30 bushels to the acre. Blue grass five feet three inches in length is being exhibited in Carlisle. Fully three-fourths of the tobacco crop of lower Kentucky has been planted, and it is probable that the remaining fourth will be set out before the close of the week.

ST. DOMINGO.

The National Indebtedness of the Republic.

A Few Words Regarding Annexation—Fears of the People—Stories Passing Around—General Distrust—How the Debt is to be Manipulated.

ST. DOMINGO, May 28, 1870.

Some very extraordinary rumors are being passed from lip to lip, some confidentially, among the hitherto ardent friends of annexation, and are plainly alienating the best class of Americans from the cause. "Forewarned forearmed" says the old maxim, and the HERALD may expose the coming evil in time to take out the sting.

In one sentence it is broadly stated, and is gaining every hour a firmer hold on leading minds here, that the spoilsmen of Washington mean to make a money job out of annexation. A gentleman who is presumed to be the agent of these schemers has been coming and going between this capital and Washington ever since annexation has been on the carpet and who passes here for the confidential representative of certain speculative Senators has said to more than one that the Dominicans would have to stay out in the cold until he and his friends should be satisfied. This gentleman has never had any official connection with this government. He obtained a kind of prestige with it from his supposed influence at Washington. In the presumed interest of these confidential friends in Congress overtures were made to parties here to depreciate and then buy up the Dominican debt at ten cents or less on the dollar, and when it should be bought in to have it passed at its face by a "picked and pliable" commission. Several most excellent men have privately pledged themselves to watch the progress of this speculation inch by inch, and to communicate the data (names included) for publication, in the hope that a clear and timely exposition of the scheme will frustrate its execution.

The plan of further depreciating the already depreciated paper of the Dominican republic cannot be managed without this government taking part in it, and that it cannot and dare not do, even were this Cabinet and Senate to unite in the attempt, which, for many reasons, may be set down as out of the question. The "picked and pliable commission" may do much, but that presupposes an obliging willingness not to see abuses which, up to the present, have not characterized President Grant.

To return to details. It is estimated that the public debt subject to manipulation may fairly and with justice to all concerned be covered by $600,000 out of the million or thereabouts to be appropriated for paying the domestic debt. A part of this domestic debt, including the bonds issued to satisfy or in evidence of the national obligations on the score of the war of deliverance waged for three years against the Spanish armies of occupation has been classified and to some extent its gold value declared by law. The new plan is to first reduce its market value to less than $200,000, delay action in Congress until after the recess, alarm the holders—mostly Dominicans of small means—into realizing at any price, and then go before the commission to demand payment at par, or so near it as to swallow up the entire million dedicated to clearing off the national debt, instead of the $600,000 of it which the Baez Cabinet and every other intelligent Dominican thinks ought to take up every dollar of the government paper under a just and impartial classification.

This buying up the Dominican obligations for perhaps $100,000 and obtaining something like ten times the amount in gold from a picked and pliable commission is bad enough from a moral point of view to shock scores of thinking Dominicans out of their abounding faith in Washington wisdom and purity; but there is rising behind it a political cloud of more dangerous proportions which is altogether unseen in the United States. This is it:—One-third, at least, of the domestic debt consists of the arrears due to the soldiers and civil *empleados* of the government. These men were reconciled to the lease of Samana and afterwards to annexation by the promise of payment on the receipt of money from the United States. There is hardly a voter in the republic who, either in his own person or through near friends, does not expect a few dollars in the general settlement.

It has always been stated by members of this government that after paying off the foreign debt of $300,000 and deducting what was advanced on Samana, &c., there would probably remain $1,000,000 for clearing off and washing out the whole circle of national indebtedness. Of this I repeat on the best authority that something less than six hundred thousand dollars would pay off the *vales* and the paper currency now out of circulation, but held all over the country in small sums; as soldiers and civilians had been forced to receive it in pay for their services, their animals and the products of their farms. When this legal tender ran down to less than half a cent for the dollar with the storekeepers it disappeared. The country people packed it away by boxfuls to wait for the day in which the government should make good its promise to redeem at its last rates of actual emission, averaging five or six cents per dollar. What is in the hands of the native holders, or sold by them to resident traders, will be paid off at those rates and will not exhaust $100,000 of the appropriation, and no trouble will arise on that head, neither will the payment of some $40,000 to $60,000 lent in gold or gold's worth by merchants and men of means to assist the government to feed and clothe its soldiers on the frontier. They were to some degree forced loans, for if not granted it was to be feared that the military force stationed along the border to repress the Cacos and Cabralistas would desert the field *en masse* and leave the country open to revolution and anarchy. This class of debts is expressed by *vales* or gold notes of a special class, and are not in market; but there is a whole family of *vales* and *titulos* forming—in fact the great bulk of the domestic debt, which will be the pabulum of the new scheme of plunder. To buy them up for next to nothing, and have them paid at par, would quickly realize half a million of profit on an investment of perhaps $50,000, and to go a little farther, engross the whole sum allowed for the complete cancelment of all existing liabilities of the Dominican republic.

A picked and pliable commission might, in that way, take generous care of its friends; but it would leave nothing for the payment of the Dominican army, which has been kept on foot for the last year on promises to pay up its arrears on the arrival of the annexation money. It will leave nothing for the mass of the population who have hoarded up their dormant "legal tenders" for the same longed-for day. This is one of the secrets of the popular desire for annexation. Show the people that it is a snare and a delusion, that a few speculators are to pocket the price of their hard years of sweat and blood, and they are capable of rising in frenzy and tearing the commission to pieces in their chamber of office. The vague suspicion of some kind of trick for plundering the masses is darkening in the air, and when it breaks out in mob action, and a military force is called out to put it down in blood and slaughter the fathers of the fraud will say that it is because the masses are violent ingrates, wretches who are not worthy to share in the blessings of annexation.

There is but one version—probably a hard and unjust one—of the growing belief here that Dominican interests are to be sacrificed to a set of intriguers at Washington; but there is another and still blacker and, let us hope, still more unjust report, starting from Consul Perry's opinion, that the public domain should be conceded to the United States. This last story is that all the public property of the State would be taken from it and made over to a clique of Washington land speculators.

This current of distrust may widen into an uncontrollable torrent that will overtop all restraint, and sweep this government out of existence in one week if the action of Congress should seem to justify these dangerous reports.

STAGE MURDERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Not on the mimic stage for the amusement of gaping audiences, but real tragedies enacted almost daily on our public thoroughfares.

Within the past month the newspapers have recorded the sad and untimely deaths of two ladies, who but for the carelessness of stage drivers might be now in the full enjoyment of health. We call the attention of ladies to the danger of getting in or out of stages. A lady takes a stage down Broadway. Arrived at her destination she pulls the strap and descends; she may be on the last step when the impatient driver starts his horses. What is to prevent her from being thrown violently upon the pavement? there being no hand rails by which she may steady herself. She is helpless, and, as often happens, may sustain a serious injury. This is no imaginary evil. Every citizen of New York can call to mind instances where ladies have met with such accidents owing to the recklessness of stage drivers and the inconvenience of stages as now constructed. This is but one argument in favor of the total abolition of these relics of a bygone age. Broadway stages are abominably inconvenient, and their unprotected high steps make them particularly dangerous for ladies. It may be useless to point out the many objections to the use of stages in our city, but the owners should be responsible for the lives of the passengers.

If we must have stages let them be built on the English plan, and provided with "cads" to assist ladies in and out.

TROUBLE WITH THE DOMINION CURRENCY.—The imitation of Dominion notes and fractional currency has become very common with smart advertisers, and, in some cases, has been found to result in such bogus articles being passed as genuine. It would be well for all those who think to push their business in any such way to bear in mind that any engraving which resembles, or is intended to resemble any part of a Dominion or Provincial note, or bank note, subjects the maker and the holder of it to the charge of felony and fourteen years penitentiary.—*Toronto Globe.*

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